

### Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2022



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# INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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CITY OF NORTH RIDGEVILLE, OHIO ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

> Prepared By: Office of the Auditor

April Wilkerson, CPM City Auditor

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July 17, 2023

Members of City Council and Citizens of North Ridgeville North Ridgeville, Ohio

We are pleased to submit this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of North Ridgeville, Ohio for year ended December 31, 2022. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation including all disclosures rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

#### Independent Audit

The City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 were examined by Charles E. Harris and Associates, Inc. The Independent Auditor's Report on the basic financial statements is included in the Financial Section of this report.

#### **Reporting Entity**

For financial reporting purposes, the City includes all funds that comprise the primary government and all agencies, boards and commissions for which the City is financially accountable and component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the organization is fiscally dependent on the City or if the City appoints a majority of the organization's governing board, and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization, or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or impose specific financial burdens on the City. The City has no component units.

#### CITY PROFILE

#### The City

The City of North Ridgeville is located in Lorain County in northeast Ohio, approximately 20 miles southwest of the City of Cleveland, approximately ten miles southeast of the City of Lorain, and approximately 13 miles northwest of Cleveland Hopkins International (CLE) airport. The City's area is approximately 23.5 square miles. The City has a population of 36,240 as of July 2021 according to the U.S. Census Bureau making it the third largest City in Lorain County. The City is in the Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) and the Cleveland-Akron-Elyria Combined Statistical Area (CSA).

#### **AUDITOR'S OFFICE**

7307 Avon Belden Road North Ridgeville, OH 44039 (440) 353-0852 nridgeville.org Within commuting distance are several public and private two-year and four-year colleges and universities, including Cleveland State University, University of Akron and Kent State University (three of Ohio's 12 state universities), Oberlin College (located in the County), Baldwin Wallace University, John Carroll University, Case Western Reserve University, Lorain County Community College (LCCC) and Cuyahoga Community College. LCCC Ridge Campus located on Lorain Road offers numerous academic programs in the City.

Two major health care providers serve the City. University Hospital System (UH) operates an outpatient health center on Lorain Road within the City. This center provides laboratory services, physician therapy, primary and specialty care physician services, pediatrics and heart and vascular services. In addition, the Cleveland Clinic Foundation and UH operate a number of health care facilities located in the cities of Avon, Elyria, Westlake and Fairview Park and within a ten-mile radius of the City. Among those facilities are four acute-care hospitals: UH's Elyria Medical Center (359 beds) in the City of Elyria and St. John Medical Center (approximately 175 beds) in the City of Westlake, and the Cleveland Clinic Foundation's Avon Hospital (126 beds) in the City of Avon and Fairview Hospital (488 beds) in the City of Fairview Park. Mercy Regional Medical Center, a 337-bed total care facility located in the City of Lorain also serves the area. A number of other health care facilities, including many of the Cleveland Clinic Foundation, the UH System and Cuyahoga County's Metro Health System, are within a 30-to-45-minute commuting distance.

The City is provided with banking and financial services by seven local commercial banks and savings and loan associations, operating a total of eight offices within the City. Three daily and two weekly newspapers serve the City. The City is within the broadcast area of seven television stations and approximately 31 AM and FM radio stations. Multi-channel cable TV service, including educational, governmental and public access channels, is provided by Spectrum and Breezeline cable.

The City owns and operates four parks covering 92 acres and provides recreational facilities including basketball, volleyball, pickleball and tennis courts, baseball/softball fields, soccer fields, walking trails, picnic areas and a stocked fishing lake. An additional 66 acres has been leased for private use as a sports park. In addition, North Ridgeville is within the Lorain County Metropolitan Park District, created to preserve natural resources and provide park and recreation facilities within the County. The Park District's Sandy Ridge Reservation, which is located within the City, consists of 310 acres of wildlife preservation with small ponds, a trail complete with information signs, observation mound, playground, educational center and picnic area.

Numerous museums, theaters and cultural attractions are located within a 45-minute drive time of the City including Severance Hall, home of the Cleveland Orchestra; the Cleveland Museum of Natural History; the Cleveland Museum of Art; the NASA Space Technology Museum; the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame and the Great Lakes Science Museum.

#### City Government

North Ridgeville was founded in 1810, incorporated as a village in 1958 and became a City in 1960. The City operates under and is governed by its Charter, first adopted by voters in 1961, which has been and may be amended by the voters from time to time. The City is also subject to general laws applicable to all cities. Under the Ohio Constitution, the City may exercise all powers of local self-government and police powers to the extent not in conflict with applicable laws. The Charter provides for a Mayor-Council form of government. Legislative authority is vested in a seven-member Council, of whom three are elected at-large and four are elected from wards, all for staggered four-year terms.

The Council fixes compensation of City officials and employees, and enacts ordinances and resolutions relating to the City services, tax levies, appropriating and borrowing money, licensing and regulating businesses and trades and other municipal purposes. The presiding officer is the President of Council, who is elected by the Council from the at-large members for a two-year term. All elected officials, except the Mayor, serve part-time.

The City's chief executive and administrative officer is the Mayor, who is elected by the voters for a fouryear term. The Mayor appoints most the directors of City departments, subject to the approval of a majority of members of Council. Key appointed officials are the Law Director, Safety-Service Director and the Treasurer. The Mayor also appoints members to a number of boards and commissions, and appoints and removes, in accordance with civil service requirements, all appointed officers and employees.

The Auditor, who is the City's chief fiscal officer and the Clerk of Council, is appointed by Council. The Auditor is appointed to a two-year term, subject to removal by a majority of members of Council. The Clerk of Council serves at the pleasure of Council.

The City provides a full range of municipal services including police, fire and emergency rescue services; park and recreation services; water, sanitary and storm sewer utility services; planning and zoning; general administrative services and a Mayor's court.

#### CITY ECONOMIC CONDITION

#### Local Economy and Outlook

The City is primarily a residential community with many residents commuting daily to work in the City of Cleveland and other areas in Lorain County and adjacent Cuyahoga County. Approximately one-fourth of the land in the City is undeveloped or used for agricultural purposes. Because of its location adjacent to the fully developed cities of Westlake and North Olmsted and access to the Ohio Turnpike (I-80), I-90, I-480 and State Route 10, plus close proximity to Cleveland Hopkins International Airport, new residential, commercial, light industrial and warehousing development is expected to continue within the next several years.

Because the City has a diverse workforce and is not reliant on any concentration of one industry, it has been able to weather economic downturns without curtailing basic services. The City's major sources of revenues are municipal income taxes, property taxes and intergovernmental revenues consisting of state shared taxes and grants. In recent years, the City has been one of the fastest growing residential communities in the State of Ohio. The City has an overall community master plan and zoning map that identify areas for continued residential, commercial and industrial development.

In 2022 new phases of previously approved subdivisions were approved for construction. Phase 3 of Harvest Pointe was approved, which will add 46 homes and complete the build out for this subdivision off of Root Road. Phase 7 of Hampton Place was approved, which will add 42 new homes. The City issued permits for 280 new residential units with an estimated aggregate value of \$57,048,000 in 2021 and 142 new residential units with an estimated aggregate value of \$44,259,000 in 2022. The City's Building Department projects over 1,000 additional residential units will be constructed within the various developments as they are built out.

Many of the City's top employers added to their workforce in 2022, particularly in the commercial and industrial sectors. Beckett Gas, Inc. (a manufacturer of gas burners), and Beckett Air, Inc. (a manufacturer of blower parts), O'Neill Management LLC (an assisted living facility) and Animal Clinic Northview (a nationally recognized veterinarian clinic) are among the City's largest income tax payers. The health care sector also continued to be an important economic component. The largest health care employer, University Hospitals, located on Lorain Road, provides valuable medical services to the community such as laboratory services, physical therapy, primary and specialty care physician services, pediatrics, heart and vascular services.

To attract new commercial and light industrial development, the City uses economic development tools including enterprise zone and community reinvestment area, both coterminous with the City boundaries. Under its enterprise zone program and policy, the City offers businesses abatements of up to 100% of real property taxes on new buildings added to the tax duplicate, for a period of up to ten years. The amounts, types and duration of the actual abatements offered by the City under this program are a function of the size of the proposed development and the number of jobs created. Under its community reinvestment area program and policy, the City offers an abatement of real property taxes on new and rehabilitated buildings added to the tax duplicate, for a period of up to 15 years. The City also leverages Tax Increment Financing to support infrastructure improvements for new businesses.

Commercial building permits issued in 2022 had an estimated value of approximately \$27,881,000. The City expects commercial development to expand as the result of its infrastructure improvements completed in recent years, access to Interstate highways, close proximity to Cleveland Hopkins International Airport and downtown Cleveland, as well as the widening of Center Ridge Road.

2022 was a busy year for commercial activity. New businesses that opened include Drug Mart, Starbucks, The Treat Shoppe and Bakery, Mootown Creamery, Young Explorers Montessori of North Ridgeville, Primrose School of North Ridgeville, KLM Home Décor, TropiCLE Plants and The Maker Lab.

There are several exciting projects continuing this positive momentum into 2023 including Culver's Restaurant, Chipotle, Scooter's Coffee, an event center for Bogner Funeral Home and Lorain County Health and Dentistry. In addition, Dayton Freight Lines is constructing a new \$38 million dollar facility and will bring approximately 150 new jobs to the City.

The City negotiated an agreement with neighboring City of North Olmsted that will allow for the extension of Cypress Avenue. The project will connect Cypress Avenue to Lorain Road at a new signalized intersection, in close proximity to I-480 and the Turnpike, opening up a significant amount of developable commercially-zoned land. Also, the City and the School District are actively planning for the redevelopment of the site of the District's former middle school as well as adjacent city-owned property, a prime location for future commercial or mixed use development in the center of the City.

In 2022, the City of North Ridgeville launched a year long process to create a new city master plan. This planning process, called Ridgeville Ready, will create a guidebook to help city leaders respond to current challenges and capitalize on the community's potential. As the city continues to change, it is important to have a framework by which decisions are made. The master plan will make recommendations regarding land use, economic development, housing, infrastructure, recreation and other topics. A 30-member steering committee was created to ensure the community's voice is heard in this process. A consulting team comprised of planning and economic development professionals is working alongside the city to ensure the plan is reflective of the community's aspirations and also backed by data and sound planning principles. The plan should be completed in 2023.

Long-term Planning

Long-term financial planning is performed on a departmental basis and incorporated as a part of the annual appropriation process. Operating costs are forecasted for governmental operations on a five-year basis.

Property tax collections are the second highest source of general revenue to the City. The City's voted property tax levies are limited to five years in duration at a specific millage rate. Ohio House Bill 920, in effect since 1976, removed the inflationary revenue growth resulting from increased property valuation by requiring annually, a decrease in the millage rate proportional to the increase in property valuation. As a result, the amount of annual tax collections generated by the levy remains approximately the same for the five-year period based on the annually determined "effective tax rate." Prior to expiration of each levy, the City must seek voter approval to "renew" or "replace" each levy. A renewal levy results in the continuation of tax collections at the effective rate based on the property valuation when the original levy was first passed, resulting in the same annual tax collections as the previous five years. A replacement levy results in the original tax rate applied to the current property valuation, which results in additional tax revenue based on the updated most recent valuation. The City's policy in recent years, when economically advantageous, has been to seek renewal levies. Accordingly, in the initial years following passage, levy monies are allowed to accumulate for use in the later years when increasing operating costs exceed the tax levy revenue collected. Historically, renewal and replacement levies have been supported by the voters.

Capital asset budgets for governmental operations are maintained by the departments, and capital asset replacements are planned as part of the City's annual appropriation process. Annually, 15% of the City's municipal income tax collections are allocated to the City's Capital Projects Fund for the acquisition of capital assets. A portion of these funds are allocated to pay debt issued for capital assets.

Operating costs and capital outlay related to the City's enterprise operations consisting of water and sanitary sewer are paid from user fees and tap-in charges, as applicable. The City's water and sanitary sewer operations are self-sufficient. The City obtains independent rate studies periodically and adjusts user fees as needed. Sewer rates are adjusted 4% annually based on the cost for waste water treatment. Water rates are adjusted annually based on the cost to purchased water.

#### MAJOR INITIATIVES

#### **Police Department**

The Police Department provides basic and enhanced law enforcement services to this growing community with a complement of 39 full-time officers, five full-time dispatchers, two part-time dispatchers, one records clerk and two administrative staff members. Police services include directed patrol, selective traffic patrol, detective bureau, school resource officers, K-9 units, safety programs, and multi-jurisdictional fugitive, bomb and SWAT teams. In 2022 the department responded to 509 motor vehicle crashes, arrested 121 intoxicated drivers, issued 3,532 traffic citations, made 913 criminal arrests and went to 29,416 calls for service and assistance. The Department strives to fulfill its mission of providing professional, impartial and caring police services that will enhance the quality of life for its citizens. The construction of a new Police Station and evidence storage building is underway, construction is expected to complete December 2023.

#### Fire Department

The Fire Department is the largest dual-role emergency service in Lorain County providing both advanced life-support paramedic service and fire protection on a 24-hour basis with a full-time staff of 39 state certified paramedics and one administrative assistant. The Department is an active member of the Lorain County Water Rescue, Technical Rescue and Hazardous Materials teams which provide technical rescue assistance throughout Lorain County. The Department maintains a fire prevention program that educates students and conducts fire safety inspections. There are several CPR instructors that provide CPR classes to residents and businesses. In 2022, the Department responded to 4,296 medical emergencies and 730 fire calls. The Department is a member of the WESTCOM regional dispatch center which provides mutual aid emergency support services to the city from various surrounding cities. The Department maintains an ISO Public Protection Classification (PPC) of 3 for its fire suppression services and holds the Commission on Accreditation of Ambulance Services accreditation, which means that the Fire Department has met the "gold standard" determined by the ambulance industry and assures our residents that quality care is being provided to our community.

#### **Building Department**

The Building Department staffs six full-time building inspectors and two secretaries under the direction of the Chief Building Official. The City maintains an ISO (Insurance Service Office) building code rating of 5 for residential and 4 for commercial property owners. The Building Department continually strives to maintain or improve the City's ISO ratings to minimize the insurance cost of its citizens. During 2022, building permits were issued for sixty new residential dwellings, five new commercial buildings and twelve commercial permits which include additions/remodels. The Department utilizes mobile technology for its field inspectors enabling remote access to plans and inspection reports, enhancing efficiency and compliance. The Department has also implemented electronic plan review enabling applicants to upload drawings through the Internet and track the status of their plan review from inception through issuance of a permit electronically.

#### Engineering Department

The Engineering Department consists of seven full-time staff. In 2022, the Department's services included engineering review and inspection for four commercial projects and three residential subdivisions that account for approximately 150 residential lots receiving preliminary or final approval at various locations throughout the City. The Department continues to update its Geographic Information System (GIS) for the City's infrastructure systems including storm sewers, sanitary sewer, storm water management systems and watermains. In 2022, the Department initiated master plans for our stormwater, sanitary and water utilities to assist in reviewing the condition of our existing infrastructure as well as help develop a plan for future growth. The Department maintains the pavement condition ratings for our roadway network and uses this evaluation to prioritize the roadway maintenance program.

In 2022, the Department successfully administered over five million dollars' worth of public works construction projects including the Lorain Road Water Main Extension, Mills Road Bridge Replacement, Mills Creek Condo Water Main Extension, Center Ridge Road Sanitary Sewer Extension, Full Depth Concrete Pavement Repairs, Catch Basin Rehabilitation, Traffic Striping, and Crack Sealing. The Department also assisted with inspection services for some of these projects as well as support to the public works projects of the other City departments.

#### **Utilities Department**

The Department of Public Utilities consists of four full-time staff. The city had roughly 14,928 active water, sewer and sanitation accounts in 2022. The City continues to reap the benefits of its automated electronic meter reading system, which in addition to providing contemporaneous "read" information transmitted directly to the Utility Department computers, can identify potential water leaks or tampered meters, greatly enhancing its customer service while reducing operating costs. The Department continues to update residential and commercial meters to the newest E-Series Ultrasonic meters, the newest technology available. E-Series Ultrasonic meters pick up the smallest of flows, increasing leak detection and the ability to detect meter tampering, also allowing residents to view their water usage through the EyeOnWater application. In 2022, the Department worked on increasing awareness and education on the importance of recycling. In addition, color coordinated receptacles continue to increase the volume of recyclables annually.

#### French Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant

The City's French Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant services the City of North Ridgeville, the City of Avon and the Village of Sheffield. The Plant's staff consists of 15 full-time employees. Capacity of the plant is 11.25 million gallons per day with an average daily flow of 6.5 million gallons per day. The land and plant facilities were originally designed to accommodate a 33 MGD treatment facility to be constructed in four phases, as the served communities continue to grow. In 2022, work was completed on the upgrade and expansion of the filter building. Work continued on the influent screen and pump replacement projects along with a waterline replacement project and design of a sludge storage building. These system upgrades will greatly enhance the functionality of the plant and result in additional operational cost savings

#### Parks and Recreation

The Parks and Recreation Department provides affordable programs and services for residents that include tot and youth leisure activities, youth and adult sport programs, special events, cultural enrichment, group fitness and adult education classes. The city offers 80 + programs to the community annually.

The City's park system includes South Central Park, a 30-acre community park with a fishing lake, splash pad, pavilions, a 1.2-mile asphalt walking trail, outdoor fitness equipment, decorative bike racks, basketball courts, horseshoe pits, tennis and pickle ball courts along with a GaGa Ball Pit and a 9-hole disc golf course. Shady Drive Complex, a 59-acre baseball/softball complex has a three-quarter mile walking trail, indoor batting cage, playground, outdoor fitness equipment, concession stands and pavilion. Finally, the city maintains Frontier Park, a 13-acre park with a pavilion and concessions and Root Road Soccer Complex, a 12-acre soccer complex with a pavilion, playground and concessions.

#### Office of Older Adults

The North Ridgeville Office for Older Adults provides essential social services, including advising older adults and their families on resources and supports to maintain independence in the home and make informed choices about transitioning to an assisted or supported living environment, Meals-On-Wheels and limited transportation services to doctor's appointments and routine shopping. Additionally, the Senior Center offers independent older adults a variety of opportunities to reduce social isolation, including programming designed to encourage continued learning, living a vibrant life and helping these individuals stay informed about issues and information germane to aging in place. In 2022, 650 programs and events were held throughout the year, with 420 individuals attending one or more program or event; 52 North Ridgeville residents were able to receive home delivered meals through our Meals-On-Wheels program with a total of 2415 meals delivered and 945 rides were provided to 370 residents unable to drive, allowing these individuals to receive routine medical care, attend to grocery shopping and other essential errands to maintain independence and successfully age in place.

#### FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### Internal Control

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure to ensure that the assets of the government are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits require estimates and judgments by management. We believe that the City's system of internal control is adequate to safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of transactions.

#### Basis of Accounting

The City prepares its annual financial statements under the reporting model required by Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB 34), "Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments." Under GASB 34, the basic financial statements consist of:

Government-wide financial statements - These statements are prepared on an accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the basis of accounting followed by many businesses. The government-wide statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

Fund financial statements - These statements present information for individual major funds rather than by fund type. Nonmajor funds are combined and presented in total in one column. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting and include reconciliation to the governmental activities accrual information presented in the governmental-wide financial statements. Proprietary and fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

Statements of budgetary comparisons - These statements present comparison of actual information to the legally adopted budget. The budgetary basis, as provided by Ohio law, is on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances.

For a more detailed description, see the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

#### Budgetary Controls

Detailed provisions for budgeting, tax levies and appropriations are set forth in the Ohio Revised Code and the City Charter.

The City prepares an annual tax budget of estimated receipts and expenditures for the upcoming year, which is filed with the Lorain County Budget Commission by July 20 proceeding the budget year. Estimated resources, which includes estimated receipts taken from the City's tax budget, property tax and local government assistance as revised by the County, and estimated unencumbered fund balances, are certified by the County Budget Commission, which estimated resources serve as the limit for appropriations for the ensuing year. Beginning in August each year, the Mayor and Auditor meet with and review each department's operating capital budget requests. The Auditor compiles these requests for presentation to the Council Finance Committee. In November each year, the City departments review their budget request with the Finance Committee. The Finance Committee also reviews the capital projects for the upcoming year. The recommendations of the Finance Committee are used to compile the annual appropriation ordinance, which is presented to City Council for approval in December for the following year. Under State law, Council may delay the adoption of the appropriated budget until April 1, and adopt a temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures for the period of January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31.

Appropriations by fund cannot exceed the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission. Revisions to its estimated resources may be made during the year as new information becomes available which, upon written request, is certified by the County Budget Commission. City Council can pass supplemental appropriation ordinances, as long as total appropriations by fund-type do not exceed the amount of estimated resources certified by the County, as reflected on the most recent Amended Certificate of Estimated Resources.

For management purposes, the City maintains budgetary control on a non-GAAP basis by fund and within each fund by department at major object levels, which include personal services, other expenditures and transfers. Budgetary control is maintained by an encumbrance of purchase commitment amounts prior to the release of purchase orders to vendors. Purchase order requests for the expenditure of monies are submitted to the Mayor for approval. The purchase order is forwarded to the Auditor's office for certification of the availability of funds. The estimated expenditure is then encumbered against available appropriation. Encumbrances, which would exceed the available appropriation are not approved or recorded until the City Council authorizes additional appropriations or transfers. The Auditor's office prepares monthly financial reports on the budgetary basis for City Council and the Administration, which reflect detailed annual budget information, monthly and year-to-date receipts, expenditures, encumbrances and unencumbered balances.

#### AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

#### GFOA Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of North Ridgeville, Ohio for its annual comprehensive financial report for the year ended December 31, 2021. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

#### Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the staff of the Auditor's Office. Preparation of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report requires a major effort and special appreciation is extended to everyone who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report especially the City's department heads and staff. Appreciation is extended to the administration and City Council for their continued support and commitment to responsible fiscal reporting.

Respectfully submitted,

April Wilkerson, CPM City Auditor

City of North Ridgeville, Ohio Principal City Officials December 31, 2022

#### ELECTED OFFICIALS

Council member, At-Large, President Council member, At-Large Council member, At-Large Council member, Ward 1 Council member, Ward 2 Council member, Ward 3, President Pro-Tem Council member, Ward 4 Mayor Jason Jacobs Georgia Awig Martin E. DeVries Holly A. Swenk Dennis J. Boose Bruce F. Abens Clifford Winkle Kevin Corcoran

#### APPOINTED OFFICIALS AND DEPARTMENT HEADS

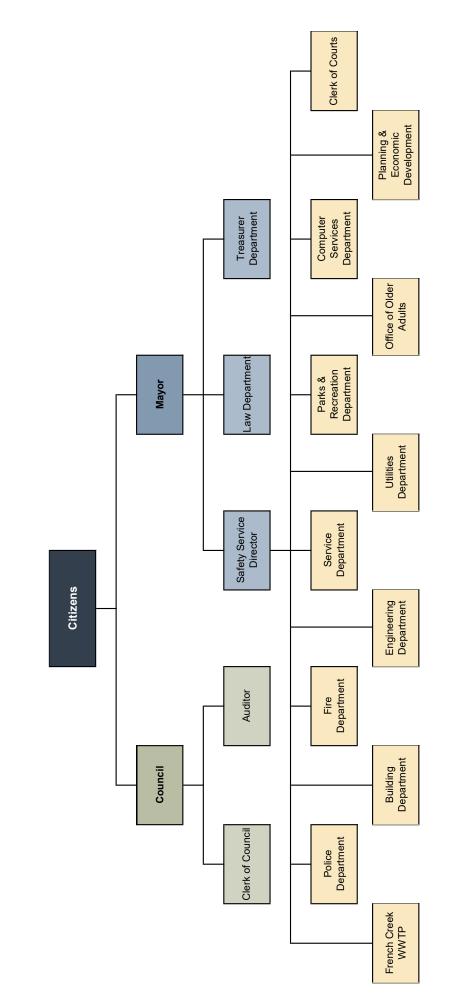
Safety-Service Director Law Director/Prosecutor Engineer, Acting Auditor Treasurer Police Chief Fire Chief Service Department Superintendent **Chief Building Official** Parks and Recreation Director Older Adult Services Director **Utilities Department Director** Planning & Economic Development French Creek Plant Superintendent Mayor's Court Magistrate Clerk of Mayor's Court Clerk of Council

Jeffry J. Armbruster R. Brian Moriarty, L.P.A. Christina Eavenson, P.E April Wilkerson, CPM Brian Keller Michael W. Freeman John C. Reese, EFO Jon Montgomerv Guy M. Fursdon, C.B.O. Kevin M. Fougerousse **Emily Lockshine** Tara L. Peet **Kimberly Lieber** Corey V. Timko Allison Manning, L.P.A. Sonja D. Morrow, CMCC Nicolas Ciofani

#### BOARD AND COMMISSION CHAIRPERSONS

Civil Service Commission Parks and Recreation Commission Planning Commission Fair Housing Board Income Tax Review Board Tax Abatement Review Board Board of Zoning and Building Appeals Donald Schiffbauer Douglas Hayes James Smolik Brian Keller Todd Eldridge Kevin Corcoran Shawn Kimble





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

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### City of North Ridgeville Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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# FINANCIAL SECTION

Back of Divider Page.

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of North Ridgeville Lorain County 7307 Avon Belden Road North Ridgeville, Ohio 44039

To the Members of Council:

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of North Ridgeville, Lorain County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of North Ridgeville, Lorain County, Ohio as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 21 to the financial statements, the City adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

City of North Ridgeville Lorain County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities/assets and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements.

City of North Ridgeville Lorain County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual financial report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the basic financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 17, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. July 17, 2023 This page intentionally left blank.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) of the City of North Ridgeville's financial performance presents a narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2022. The intent of the discussion and analysis is to present the City's financial performance as a whole. Readers are encouraged to consider this information in conjunction with the basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements for an enhanced understanding of the City's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

The total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of 2022 by \$ 254,363,696. This is an increase of \$ 11,525,215 over the 2021 net position.

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased \$7,076,656 from 2021, while net position of the business-type activities increased \$4,448,559.

At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$ 52,620,369, an increase of \$ 16,602,106 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately, 20% of this amount, \$ 10,788,388 is available for spending at the City's discretion (unassigned fund balance).

The General Fund reported a fund balance of \$ 15,334,600 at the end of the 2022, which is an increase of \$ 3,586,481 from 2021. The General Fund revenues and other financing sources increased \$ 437,846 and expenditures and other financing uses decreased \$ 2,346,483 from 2021 to 2022.

#### **Overview of Financial Statements**

This annual report includes the City's basic financial statements which consist of government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, notes to the basic financial statements and other information. The government-wide financial statements provide information about the City as a whole, providing an aggregate view of the City's finances. The fund financial statements provide an additional level of detail focusing on spendable resources.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements provide a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the residual being reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position over time serve as a useful indicator of whether or not the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. The *Statement of Activities* presents information reflecting the City's financial activities and changes in net position during the year. These two statements use the accrual basis of accounting, under which revenue is generally recognized when earned and expenses recognized when incurred, regardless of when cash is received or paid. These statements distinguish between governmental activities which are those that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and business-type activities which are those that are intended to recover their costs through user fees and charges. The City's business-type activities consist of water system operations and sanitary sewer system operations.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The governmental fund financial statements, listed in the table of contents, focus on the City's most significant, or major funds. The City's major governmental funds are the General Fund, General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund and Capital Projects Fund. The remaining non-major funds are combined and reflected in one single column. Governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources and on balances of spendable resources that are available at year-end. This information can be useful in determining what financial resources are available to finance the City's activities. A *Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities* for the year ended December 31, 2022 is presented. The City, similar to other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate finance related legal requirements.

#### Fund Categories

The City's funds can be divided into two categories comprised of governmental funds and proprietary funds.

#### Governmental funds

Most of the City's activities are reported in governmental funds, which are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental funds use the modified accrual method of accounting, which measures cash and other financial assets readily convertible to cash.

#### Proprietary funds

Proprietary funds are generally used to account for activities for which the City will charge customers and users. The City maintains two types of proprietary funds. The first type, enterprise funds are used to account for those functions reported as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements, which for the City, consists of water system and sanitary sewer system operations. The second type, internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs of goods and services among the City's various functions. The City uses an internal service fund to account for the management of its medical self-insurance program and operations of the City garage. Because both of these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These should be read in conjunction with those financial statements.

#### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes to the basic financial statements, also presented are combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds and individual budgetary comparisons.

#### The City of North Ridgeville as a Whole

#### **Analysis of Net Position**

The Statement of Net Position presents the City as a whole. The following provides a summary of the City's net position as of the current year-end compared to the prior year-end.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 77,838,373	\$ 58,261,938	\$ 33,176,251	\$ 34,732,344	\$111,014,624	\$ 92,994,282
Capital assets, net	140,022,296	142,241,150	93,973,015	90,284,974	233,995,311	232,526,124
Total assets	217,860,669	200,503,088	127,149,266	125,017,318	345,009,935	325,520,406
Deferred outflow of resources	8,827,609	6,785,669	824,847	918,084	9,652,456	7,703,753
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	4,946,929	1,707,084	923,170	797,431	5,870,099	2,504,515
Long-term liabilities	56,203,901	51,343,489	13,801,506	16,433,232	70,005,407	67,776,721
Total liabilities	61,150,830	53,050,573	14,724,676	17,230,663	75,875,506	70,281,236
Deferred inflows of resources	21,965,377	17,742,769	2,457,812	2,361,673	24,423,189	20,104,442
Net position						
Net investment in						
capital assets	124,201,254	123,063,467	82,355,582	77,193,270	206,556,836	200,256,737
Restricted	30,354,879	29,737,302	-	-	30,354,879	29,737,302
Unrestricted	(11,982,875)	(16,305,354)	28,436,043	29,149,796	16,453,168	12,844,442
Total net position	\$ 142,573,258	\$136,495,415	\$110,791,625	\$ 106,343,066	\$253,364,883	\$242,838,481

The City follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27 and GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension/OPEB, the net pension/OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension/OPEB and the net pension asset.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability* or *net OPEB liability or asset*. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability/asset and the net OPEB liability to equal the City's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

- 1. Present value of estimated future pension/OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service
- 2. Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the City is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan *as against the public employer*. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the City's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the City of North Ridgeville, total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$ 254,363,696 as of December 31, 2022, which is a \$ 11,525,215 increase from the prior year. At the end of the current year, the City of North Ridgeville is able to report positive balances in the net investment in capital assets and restricted net position. Unrestricted net position is negative as a result of GASB 68 and GASB 75.

The largest portion of the City's net position reflects the investments in capital assets (land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures and infrastructure) less any related debt to acquire those assets that remains outstanding. These capital assets are used to provide services to the City's citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Total assets increased by \$ 19,489,529 and deferred outflows of resources increased by \$ 1,948,703. The main factors affecting the total assets were increases in pooled cash and equivalents of \$ 18,942,577. A major factor in this increase is due to unspent debt proceeds of \$ 12,500,000. The main fluctuation in deferred outflows of resources related to the pension and OPEB systems.(up \$ 2,004,241).

Total liabilities increased by \$ 5,594,270 and deferred inflows of resources increased \$ 4,318,747 from 2021. The main factors affecting the total liabilities were a decrease of \$ 5,364,631 in net pension liability and a net increase in general obligations bonds payable \$ 9,992,214. Deferred inflows of resources were up in 2022 with the pension system being the biggest contributor (up \$ 5,562,175).

#### Analysis of Changes in Net Position

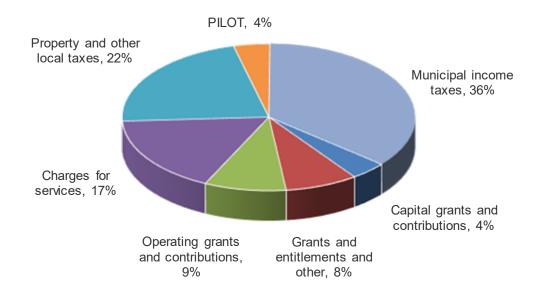
To understand what makes up changes in net position, following is a summary of activities for the current year compared to the prior year.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 7,653,282	\$ 8,162,665	\$ 15,142,718	\$ 15,607,654	\$ 22,796,000	\$ 23,770,319
Operating grants and						
contributions	4,202,271	2,876,224	-	-	4,202,271	2,876,224
Capital grants and						
contributions	1,607,967	2,582,370	3,012,077	4,548,209	4,620,044	7,130,579
Total program revenues	13,463,520	13,621,259	18,154,795	20,155,863	31,618,315	33,777,122
General revenues						
Property and						
other local taxes	9,880,834	8,322,871	-	-	9,880,834	8,322,871
Payments in lieu of taxes	1,618,927	1,157,083	-	-	1,618,927	1,157,083
Municipal income taxes	15,856,093	14,516,699	-	-	15,856,093	14,516,699
Grants and entitlements	2,280,263	7,670,038	-	-	2,280,263	7,670,038
Other	1,451,318	893,696	313,916	212,374	1,765,234	1,106,070
Total general revenues	31,087,435	32,560,387	313,916	212,374	31,401,351	32,772,761
Total revenues	\$ 44,550,955	\$ 46,181,646	\$ 18,468,711	\$ 20,368,237	\$ 63,019,666	\$ 66,549,883

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Programexpenses						
Security of persona and						
property	\$ 14,436,650	14,276,032	\$-	\$-	\$ 14,436,650	\$ 14,276,032
Public health and welfare	406,088	279,218	-	-	406,088	279,218
Leisure time activities	1,000,878	766,591	-	-	1,000,878	766,591
Community environment	1,412,322	967,960	-	-	1,412,322	967,960
Transportation	9,789,876	9,990,845	-	-	9,789,876	9,990,845
General government	8,924,853	6,802,315	-	-	8,924,853	6,802,315
Interest	1,503,632	574,342	-	-	1,503,632	574,342
Water	-	-	4,851,098	4,580,388	4,851,098	4,580,388
Sewer	-	-	9,169,054	6,816,938	9,169,054	6,816,938
Total expenses	37,474,299	33,657,303	14,020,152	11,397,326	51,494,451	45,054,629
Increase in net position	7,076,656	12,524,343	4,448,559	8,970,911	11,525,215	21,495,254
Transfers	-	(1,203)	-	1,203	-	-
Net position,						
beginning of year	136,495,415	123,972,275	106,343,066	97,370,952	242,838,481	221,343,227
Net position, end of year	\$ 143,572,071	\$ 136,495,415	\$ 110,791,625	\$ 106,343,066	\$ 254,363,696	\$ 242,838,481

#### Governmental activities

Revenues by source of governmental activities in 2022 were comprised of:

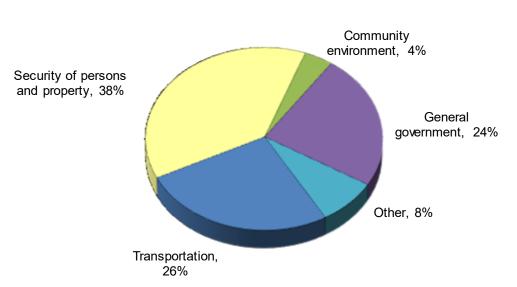


#### Revenue by Source, Governmental Activities

Overall, total governmental activities revenues decreased by \$ 1,630,691. Program revenues represent 30% of the total governmental activities revenues. This includes charges for services and sales and both operating and capital grants. Program revenues decreased slightly in 2022 by \$ 157,739.

General revenues represent the other 70% of total governmental activities with municipal income taxes at 36%, property and other local taxes at 22% and grants, entitlements and other miscellaneous revenues representing 8% of total revenues. General revenues decreased in 2022 by \$ 1,472,952. Property and other local taxes and municipal income taxes increased by \$ 1,557,963 and \$ 1,339,394, respectively. The increase in income taxes is primarily due to change in the receivable estimate provided by the Regional Income Tax Agency. Grants and entitlements decreased by \$ 5,389,775 from the prior year.

Program expenses of governmental activities in 2022 were comprised of:



Program Expenses, Governmental Activities

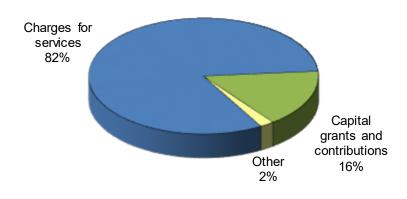
In total, the City's governmental activities experienced an increase in expenses of \$ 3,816,996. The majority of the decrease was due to changes in benefit terms related to OPERS.

The City's expenses are categorized by function. General government represents 24% of program expenses. This includes all the general governmental expenses used by the entire City such as council, mayor, administration, finance, law, human resources, information technologies, building, engineering, etc. Transportation, which includes the cost of providing all public works services such as street and storm channel maintenance and improvements, public property maintenance, snow removal, brush removal and equipment maintenance, represents 26% of program expenses in 2022. Other expenses represent 8% of program expenses and consist of leisure time activities, public health and welfare community environment and interest expense. Security of persons and property represented 38% of program expenses in 2022. This includes the cost of providing police, dispatch, fire, and paramedic services.

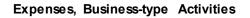
#### **Business-type activities**

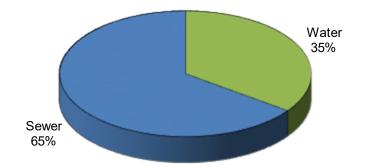
Overall, total business-type activities revenue decreased \$1,899,526 in 2022. Charges for services of \$15,142,718 represented 82% of total revenues while capital grants and contributions of \$3,012,077 represented 16% of total revenues. Capital grants and contributions included \$1,908,074 of contractor contributions of infrastructure in 2022 consisting of waterlines and sanitary sewer lines. Tap-in fees amounted to \$1,104,003 in 2022. Other general revenues of \$313,916 represented 2% of total revenues, comprised primarily of interest income.

Business-type activities expense increased in 2022 by \$2,622,826, from the prior year. The decrease in expenses was primarily due to loss on disposal of capital assets and the effects of GASB 68 and 75.



#### Revenues by Source, Business-type Activities





### Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

The City uses fund accounting as mandated by governmental legal requirements. The importance of accounting and reporting using this method is to demonstrate compliance with these finance related requirements.

#### **Governmental Funds**

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Information about the City's governmental funds begins on page 20. These funds are accounted for by using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

As of December 31, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$52,620,369. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$43,874,170 and expenditures of \$42,048,250, resulting in revenues over expenditures of \$1,825,920. After consideration of \$14,776,186 net other financing sources, the current year net change in fund balance was an increase of \$16,602,106.

The City's major funds in 2022 consisted of the General Fund, General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund, Capital Projects Fund and Police Station Construction Fund.

General Fund revenues were \$ 721,966 higher in 2022. Significant changes in General Fund revenues include an increase of \$ 1,207,250 in municipal income tax and a decrease of \$ 809,866 in fines, licenses and permits. General Fund total expenditures increased by \$ 1,254,719. The largest increases in expenditures were \$ 616,278 in general government, \$ 271,642 in security of persons and property and \$ 137,168 in community environment. The General Fund balance increased by \$ 3,586,481 to \$ 15,334,600 at year-end 2022.

The General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$ 1,143,148, bringing the ending fund balance to (\$ 197,355) at year-end 2022. During 2022, the General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund paid \$ 3,315,000 of bond anticipation note (BAN) principal and \$ 1,419,281 of general obligation bonds. The fund also recognized other sources of \$ 1,576,712 premium on debt issue.

The Capital Projects Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$658,502. The ending fund balance at year-end 2022 amounted to \$10,629,487. Revenues increased slightly from the prior year (\$207,599), while expenditures increased by \$686,200.

The Police Station Construction Fund is a new fund in 2022. During the year, the fund recorded bond proceeds of \$ 12,500,000 and capital outlay expenditures of \$ 1,239,262. The ending fund balance at year-end 2022 amounted to \$ 12,362,341.

The City's proprietary fund type information begins at page 28. Drinking water operations are reflected in the Water Fund. Water operating revenues were \$ 5,290,831 in 2022 compared to \$ 5,458,767 in 2021 and operating expenses were \$ 4,775,321 in 2022 compared to \$ 4,495,909 in 2021. Capital contributions consisting primarily of developers' contributions of waterlines and tap-in fees, which together were \$ 933,725 in 2022 compared to \$ 850,581 in 2021. Sanitary sewer operations are reflected in the Sewer Fund. The City's wastewater treatment facility services the City, the City of Avon and the Village of Sheffield. Sewer fund net position increased by \$ 3,002,886 to \$ 78,709,686 in year-end 2022. Sewer operating expenses increased by \$ 1,283,296 in 2022. Capital contributions consisting primarily of developer contributions of sewer lines and tap-in fees were \$ 2,078,352 in 2022 compared to \$ 3,697,628 in 2021 During the year The Sewer Fund disposed of certain equipment which resulted in a loss on disposal of capital assets of \$ 1,154,806.

The City's water and sewer operations have historically been self-sufficient.

### **Budgetary Highlights**

The City prepares its budget in accordance with Ohio law on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The City's original budget and amendments are enacted by City Council upon recommendation of Council's Finance Committee. Budgetary expenditure modifications at the legal level of control may only be made by ordinance of City Council. The City's final budget differs from the original budget due to various amendments during the year to reflect changes in unanticipated revenue receipts and amended appropriations.

The General Fund is the City's most significant budgeted fund. Original and final budgeted receipts (excluding other financing sources) for the General Fund were \$ 17,019,117. Actual receipts were \$ 1,910,133 higher than estimated, primarily due to municipal income tax receipts exceeding estimated. Original budgeted appropriations (excluding other financing uses) were \$ 15,630,872 and final amended appropriations were \$ 16,367,670. The City actually expended \$ 13,920,693, which was \$ 2,446,977 less than final appropriations, resulting from the intended management control over expenditures. The City historically spends less than appropriated. In 2022 actual expenditures were 85 percent of final appropriations.

### **Capital and Intangible Assets**

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Land	\$ 2,570,649	\$ 2,645,649	\$ 690,421	\$ 876,881	\$ 3,261,070	\$ 3,522,530	
Construction in progress	7,596,530	3,679,804	12,067,339	6,538,787	19,663,869	10,218,591	
Buildings and improvements	9,708,279	10,055,794	987,890	1,028,066	10,696,169	11,083,860	
Equipment and vehicles	4,040,508	4,616,591	9,361,987	10,681,544	13,402,495	15,298,135	
Infrastructure	115,857,749	121,243,312	70,065,051	70,387,946	185,922,800	191,631,258	
Intangible assets	248,581	-	800,327	771,750	1,048,908	771,750	
	\$ 140,022,296	\$ 142,241,150	\$ 93,973,015	\$ 90,284,974	\$ 233,995,311	\$ 232,526,124	

Capital and intangible assets, net of depreciation and amortization, at December 31, consisted of:

Capital assets are major assets that benefit more than one fiscal year. The City's capitalization threshold is \$ 2,500, that is, asset cost must equal \$ 2,500 or more to be capitalized. Infrastructure assets are long-lived capital assets that are normally stationary in nature with a useful life significantly greater than most capital assets. The City's governmental infrastructure includes streets, bridges, culverts, sidewalks and storm drainage systems.

The City's total capital assets, net of depreciation and amortization amounted to \$233,995,311 at December 31, 2022, which was \$1,469,187 higher than the previous year. Capital assets, net of depreciation under governmental activities decreased by \$2,218,854 in 2022. Business-type capital assets, net of depreciation and amortization increased by \$3,688,041 to \$93,973,015. Total depreciation and amortization expense had a net increase of \$121,449 to \$13,042,062 in 2022 from \$12,920,613 in 2021. For more information about the City's capital assets, see Note 2J and Note 6 of Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

### Debt

Outstanding debt obligations of the City at December 31 consisted of:

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Notes and loans payable	\$ -	\$ 3,315,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,315,000		
Water rights ETL-2 loan	-	-	389,696	427,403	389,696	427,403		
OPWC loans	536,731	561,001	-	-	536,731	561,001		
OWDA loans	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Leases	469,125	441,090	328,189	466,258	797,314	907,348		
General obligation bonds	26,721,997	14,241,744	10,495,423	11,687,900	37,217,420	25,929,644		
Special assessment bonds	643,126	686,340	606,000	750,000	1,249,126	1,436,340		
Compensated absences	4,793,510	4,804,075	599,425	646,985	5,392,935	5,451,060		
Net pension liability	20,015,837	24,308,553	1,382,771	2,454,686	21,398,608	26,763,239		
Net OPEB liability	3,023,575	2,985,686	-	-	3,023,575	2,985,686		
	\$ 56,203,901	\$ 51,343,489	\$ 13,801,504	\$ 16,433,232	\$ 70,005,405	\$ 67,776,721		

As of December 31, 2022, excluding net pension/OPEB liabilities, the City had \$45,583,222 of total long-term liabilities outstanding, of which \$3,448,424 is due within one year. Total debt outstanding increased by \$7,555,426 in 2022, which is the result of a new bond issue of \$12,500,000, offset with a net decrease of \$5,326,742 in net pension and net OPEB liabilities.

The general obligation bonds outstanding at year-end 2022 include three various purposes bond issues consisting of road improvements, waterlines, and sanitary sewer improvements and two issues for construction of a fire station and a new police station. Sources for the debt service payments include property tax collections, income tax revenues, motor vehicle license fees, P.I.L.O.T. and water and sewer operating revenues. The special assessment bonds were for infrastructure improvements, which debt service is repaid from assessments against the property owners. The City's general obligation bonds and special assessment bonds mature in various increments through 2036. The OPWC loans consist of several zero percent interest loans with twenty year terms, used primarily for road reconstruction, which are repaid from street levy revenue and a sewer line reconstruction which is repaid from sanitary sewer system revenues. The water rights ETL-2 loan consists of the cost of water rights to purchase a specified amount of drinking water, financed over 21.5 years.

State Statute limits the amount of general obligation debt, including voted and unvoted debt, excluding certain exempt debt, to 10 ½ percent of the total tax valuation of all real property within the City.

For more information about the City's debt, see Note 2M, Note 7, Note 8, Note 10 and Note 11 of Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

2022 was a busy year for commercial activity. New businesses that opened include Drug Mart, Starbucks, The Treat Shoppe and Bakery, Mootown Creamery, Young Explorers Montessori of North Ridgeville, Primrose School of North Ridgeville, KLM Home Décor, TropiCLE Plants and The Maker Lab. Permits were issued for new commercial construction exceeding \$ 26.5 million in value. Notable commercial projects approved in 2022 which will be constructed in 2023 include Culver's Restaurant, Chipotle, Scooter's Coffee and an event center for Bogner Funeral Home. While not yet approved, the application process was begun in 2022 for two projects on the future horizon including Dayton Freight Lines and Lorain County Health and Dentistry.

On the residential side, the Building Department's annual report indicates 142 new dwelling permits were issued in 2022. While fewer than in recent years, this decline can be explained by rising interest rates and supply chain issues faced nationwide. Nonetheless, North Ridgeville continues to see strong investment in new residential construction as compared to other communities in the region. In 2022 new phases of previously approved subdivisions were approved for construction. Phase 3 of Harvest Pointe was approved, which will add 46 homes and complete the build out for this subdivision off of Root Road. Phase 7 of Hampton Place was approved, which will add 42 new homes.

In 2022, the City of North Ridgeville launched a year long process to create a new city master plan. This planning process, called Ridgeville Ready, will create a guidebook to help city leaders respond to current challenges and capitalize on the community's potential. As the city continues to change, it is important to have a framework by which decisions are made. The master plan will make recommendations regarding land use, economic development, housing, infrastructure, recreation and other topics. A 30-member steering committee was created to ensure the community's voice is heard in this process. A consulting team comprised of planning and economic development professionals is working alongside the city to ensure the plan is reflective of the community's aspirations and also backed by data and sound planning principles. The plan should be completed in 2023.

#### **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and show the City's accountability for the money it receives and spends. For questions about this report or for additional financial information, contact the Finance Department, City of North Ridgeville, 7307 Avon Belden Road, North Ridgeville, Ohio 44039; telephone (440) 353-0851.

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

### DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Equity in pooled cash and equivalents	\$ 56,277,386	\$ 30,667,353	\$ 86,944,739
Accounts receivable and other	340,199	231,891	572,090
Due from other governments	3,437,541	155,561	3,593,102
Internal balances	(98,915)	98,915	-
Inventories and supplies	-	758,100	758,100
Income taxes receivable	5,814,500	-	5,814,500
Taxes receivable - property and other	10,268,600	-	10,268,600
Special assessments receivable	800,249	783,521	1,583,770
Net OPEB asset	998,813	480,910	1,479,723
Capital assets			/
Nondepreciable capital assets	10,167,179	12,757,760	22,924,939
Depreciable capital assets, net	129,855,117	81,215,255	211,070,372
Total assets	217,860,669	127,149,266	345,009,935
Deferred ouflow of resources			
Deferred charge on refunding	49,936	201,875	251,811
Pension	6,957,935	622,972	7,580,907
OPEB	1,819,738	-	1,819,738
Total deferred outflow of resources	8,827,609	824,847	9,652,456
Liabilities			
Accounts and contracts payable	827,301	722,909	1,550,210
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits	497,307	109,983	607,290
Accrued interest payable	126,200	30,200	156,400
Claims payable	384,100	50,200	384,100
Due to other governments	297,021	60,078	357,099
Note payable	2,815,000	-	2,815,000
Long-term liabilities	2,010,000		_,0.0,000
Due w ithin one year	1,932,579	1,515,845	3,448,424
Due in more than one year	,,	,,	-, -,
Net pension liability	20,015,837	1,382,771	21,398,608
Net OPEB liability	3,023,575	-	3,023,575
Other amounts	31,231,910	10,902,890	42,134,800
Total liabilities	61,150,830	14,724,676	75,875,506
Deferred inflows of resources			
Property taxes levied for next year	9,949,700	_	9,949,700
Pension	9,712,707	1,875,317	11,588,024
OPEB	2,302,970	582,495	2,885,465
Total deferred inflows of resources	21,965,377	2,457,812	24,423,189
	,,-	, - ,-	, , ,
Net position	404 004 054	00 055 500	000 550 000
Net investment in capital assets	124,201,254	82,355,582	206,556,836
Restricted for:	047 705		047 705
Debt service	947,765	-	947,765
Capital projects	14,406,774	-	14,406,774
Highways and streets	4,347,866	-	4,347,866
Public safety Recreation	3,582,478	-	3,582,478
	557,272	-	557,272
Community environment Grants	463,575 4,836,795	-	463,575
		-	4,836,795
Other purposes Unrestricted	1,212,354 (10,984,062)	- 28,436,043	1,212,354 17,451,981
Total net position	\$ 143,572,071	\$ 110,791,625	\$ 254,363,696
	φ 140,012,011	φ 110,701,020	ψ 204,000,000

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Program Revenues					
		(	Charges for	Operating Grants,		Capital	
			Services	In	terest and	Grants and	
	Expenses		and Sales	Contributions		Contributions	
Functions/Programs	 						
Governmental activities:							
Security of persons and property	\$ 14,436,650	\$	1,867,599	\$	172,312	\$	-
Public health and welfare	406,088		36,014		622		-
Leisure time activities	1,000,878		338,217		500		-
Community environment	1,412,322		908,635		-		86,655
Transportation	9,789,876		-		3,412,384		1,521,312
General government	8,924,853		4,502,817		616,453		-
Interest	1,503,632		-		-		-
Total governmental activities	 37,474,299		7,653,282		4,202,271		1,607,967
Business-type activities:							
Water	4,851,098		5,290,831		-		933,725
Sewer	9,169,054		9,851,887		-		2,078,352
Total business-type activities	 14,020,152		15,142,718		-		3,012,077
Total	\$ 51,494,451	\$	22,796,000	\$	4,202,271	\$	4,620,044

General revenues Property taxes levied for: General purposes Other Payments in lieu of taxes Municipal income taxes levied for: General purposes Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific purposes Investment earnings Miscellaneous Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position, at beginning of year Net position, at end of year

Governmental Activities	71		
\$ (12,396,739)	\$-	\$ (12,396,739)	
(369,452)	-	(369,452)	
(662,161)	-	(662,161)	
(417,032)	-	(417,032)	
(4,856,180)	-	(4,856,180)	
(3,805,583)	-	(3,805,583)	
(1,503,632)	-	(1,503,632)	
(24,010,779)	-	(24,010,779)	
-	1,373,458	1,373,458	
-	2,761,185	2,761,185	
-	4,134,643	4,134,643	
(24,010,779)	4,134,643	(19,876,136)	
9,860,576	-	9,860,576	
20,258	-	20,258	
1,618,927		1,618,927	
15,856,093	-	15,856,093	
2,280,263	-	2,280,263	
567,145	305,114	872,259	
884,173	8,802	892,975	
31,087,435	313,916	31,401,351	
7.076.656	4,448,559	11,525,215	
7,076,656			
136,495,415	106,343,066	242,838,481	

Net	(Expense)	) Revenue	and	Changes	in	Net Position
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#### BALANCE SHEET -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### DECEMBER 31, 2022

				General		Conital	<b>D</b>	-line Otation
		General		igation Bond Retirement		Capital Projects		olice Station
Assets		General		eurement		Појеста		
Equity in pooled cash and equivalents	\$	13,317,432	\$	2,547,845	\$	10,404,261	\$	12,758,916
Income taxes receivable	+	4,942,325	Ŧ	290,725	+	581,450	Ŧ	-
Taxes receivable - property and other		1,830,800		1,508,400		-		-
Special assessments receivable		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		569,460		14,700		-		-
Accounts receivable and other		91,803		-		-		-
Interfund receivables		623,600		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	21,375,420	\$	4,361,670	\$	10,985,711	\$	12,758,916
Liabilities								
Accounts and contracts payable	\$	183,965	\$	-	\$	17,174	\$	396,575
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits		260,418		-		-		-
Accrued interest payable		-		43,800		-		-
Due to other governments		142,038		-		-		-
Interfund payables		-		7,600		-		-
Compensated absences		138,493		-		-		-
Notes payable		-		2,815,000		-		-
Total liabilities		724,914		2,866,400		17,174		396,575
Deferred inflows of resources								
Property taxes levied for next year								
and unavailable resources		5,315,906		1,692,625		339,050		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,315,906		1,692,625		339,050		-
Fund balances								
Restricted		-		-		10,629,487		12,362,341
Committed		2,434,283		-		-		-
Assigned		2,111,929		-		-		-
Unassigned		10,788,388		(197,355)		-		-
Total fund balances		15,334,600		(197,355)		10,629,487		12,362,341
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	<b>^</b>	04 075 400	•	4 0 0 4 0 7 0	¢	40.005.744	¢	10 750 010
resources and fund balances	\$	21,375,420	\$	4,361,670	\$	10,985,711	\$	12,758,916

G	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	15,443,260 -	\$ 54,471,714 5,814,500
	6,929,400	10,268,600
	800,249	800,249
	2,853,381	3,437,541
	248,396	340,199
	-	623,600
\$	26,274,686	\$ 75,756,403
\$	142,901	\$ 740,615
	220,500	480,918
	-	43,800
	146,642	288,680
	566,000	573,600
	168,130	306,623
	-	2,815,000
	1,244,173	5,249,236
	10 500 017	17 000 700
	10,539,217	17,886,798
	10,539,217	17,886,798
	14 707 000	27 600 919
	14,707,990	37,699,818
	-	2,434,283
	-	2,111,929
	(216,694)	10,374,339
	14,491,296	52,620,369
\$	26,274,686	\$ 75,756,403

### RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

#### DECEMBER 31, 2022

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 52,620,369
Amount reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.		140,022,296
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are unavailable revenue in the funds: Municipal income tax Property and other local taxes Special assessments Intergovernmental Accounts receivable and other	\$ 3,390,500 504,600 800,249 3,149,946 91,803	7,937,098
Unamortized deferred charges on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		49,936
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(2,376,821)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term obligations, w hereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported w hen due.		(82,400)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: OPWC loans payable General obligation bonds payable Special assessment bonds payable Leases payable Compensated absences payable Total	(536,731) (24,345,176) (643,126) (469,125) (4,346,412)	(30,340,570)
<ul> <li>The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflow s/outflow s are not reported in the governmental funds:</li> <li>Deferred outflow s - pension</li> <li>Deferred inflow s - pension</li> <li>Net pension liability</li> <li>Deferred outflow s - OPEB</li> <li>Deferred inflow s - OPEB</li> <li>Net OPEB liability/(asset)</li> </ul> An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the	6,957,935 (9,712,707) (20,015,837) 1,819,738 (2,302,970) (2,024,762)	(25,278,603)
internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. Net position Internal balances		1,119,681 (98,915)
		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 143,572,071

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# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - $\operatorname{GOVERNMENTAL}$ FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General	General Obligation Bond Retirement	Capital Projects	Police Station Construction
Revenue				
Property and other local taxes	\$ 1,720,162	\$ 1,466,085	\$-	\$-
Municipal income taxes	13,555,284	797,370	1,594,739	-
Payments in lieu of taxes	-	463,915	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,043,675	222,990	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	67,241	-	-	-
Fines, licenses and permits	2,521,198	-	-	-
Interest	99,583	30,089	102,523	101,603
Miscellaneous	434,772	843	10,491	-
Total revenues	19,441,915	2,981,292	1,707,753	101,603
Expenditures Current				
Security of persons and property	6,660,217	-	-	-
Public health and welfare	446,633	-	-	-
Leisure time activities	845,680	-	-	-
Community environment	2,087,021	-	-	-
Transportation	5,916	-	-	-
General government	4,447,764	37,740	49,665	-
Capital outlay Debt service	-	-	1,219,117	1,239,262
Principal	108,267	4,734,281	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	12,182	1,564,131	-	-
Total expenditures	14,613,680	6,336,152	1,268,782	1,239,262
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	4,828,235	(3,354,860)	438,971	(1,137,659)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	500,000	-	1,000,000
Transfers out	(1,500,000)	-	-	-
Issuance of notes and loans	-	-	-	-
Inception of leases	229,277	-	-	-
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	12,500,000
Proceeds from sale of assets	28,969	135,000	219,531	-
Premium on debt issue	-	1,576,712	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,241,754)	2,211,712	219,531	13,500,000
Net change in fund balances	3,586,481	(1,143,148)	658,502	12,362,341
Fund balances, beginning of year	11,748,119	945,793	9,970,985	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 15,334,600	\$ (197,355)	\$ 10,629,487	\$ 12,362,341

G	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	6,539,587	\$ 9,725,834
	-	15,947,393 1,618,927
	1,155,012 6,328,203	7,594,868
	0,328,203 89.948	89,948
	09,940 5,012,297	5,079,538
	5,012,297 97,133	, ,
	,	2,618,331
	216,099	549,897
	203,328	649,434
	19,641,607	43,874,170
	8,129,995	14,790,212
	44,009	490,642
	392,963	1,238,643
	-	2,087,021
	4,102,617	4,108,533
	4,258,473	8,793,642
	1,406,706	3,865,085
	209.677	5,052,225
	45,934	1,622,247
	18,590,374	42,048,250
	10,000,014	42,040,200
	1,051,233	1,825,920
	186,589	1,686,589
	(186,589)	(1,686,589)
	42,896	42,896
	43,001	272,278
	-	12,500,000
	800	384,300
	-	1,576,712
	86,697	14,776,186
	1,137,930	16,602,106
	13,353,366	36,018,263
\$	14,491,296	\$ 52,620,369

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 16,602,106
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful live This is the amount by which depreciation expense excee	es and reported as depreciation expense.	\$     5,785,234 1,163,217 (9,167,305)	(2,218,854)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide of are not reported as revenues in the funds.	current financial resources Municipal income tax Property and other local taxes Special assessments Accounts receivable Intergovernmental	(91,300) 155,000 (86,232) 16,218 (1,057,880)	(1,064,194)
Other financing sources in the governmental funds that incr statement of net position are not reported as revenues in	-	(12,500,000) (42,896) (272,278)	(12,815,174)
Governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, pr w hen debt is first issued, w hereas these amounts are de statement of activities.		(1,399,534) (17,556)	(1,417,090)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the govern long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	mental funds, but repayment reduces Note and loan principal paid Bond principal paid Lease principal paid	3,382,165 1,462,495 244,244	5 099 004
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstand an interest expenditure is reported w hen due.	ding debt, w hereas in governmental funds,		5,088,904 (16,700)
Some expenses (i.e. compensated absences) reported in t financial resources and therefore are not reported as ex		e of current	165,281
Contractually required contributions are reported as expend the statement of net position reports these amounts as de	-		2,463,017
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflow s/outflow s, are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement	•		272,103
The internal service fund used by management to charge the not reported in the entity-wide statement of activities. Go internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net re- is allocated among governmental activities.	overnmental expenditures and related	14,724	
	Change in Internal balances	2,533	 17,257
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ 7,076,656

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Budget Amounts         Final         Actual         Positive Positive           Property and other local taxes         \$ 1,751,433         \$ 1,751,433         \$ 1,720,162         \$ (31,27)           Municipal income taxes         11,096,000         13,224,464         2,128,46           Intergovernmental revenue         758,684         758,684         1,042,000         1,3224,464         2,128,46           Intergovernmental revenue         758,684         758,684         1,042,000         1,537,980         (374,02           Interest         89,000         89,000         93,255         4,25           Miscellaneous         1,412,000         1,412,000         1,311,328         (100,67)           Total revenues         17,019,117         17,019,117         18,929,250         1,910,13           Expenditures         Current         Security of persons and property         7,231,411         7,569,815         6,704,303         865,51           Public health and w effare         626,524         633,424         439,949         193,47           Leisure time activities         2,661,943         2,073,235         608,70           General government         2,622,927         2,681,943         2,073,235         608,70           Total expenditures         1,		General Fund						
Property and other local taxes       \$ 1,751,433       \$ 1,751,433       \$ 1,720,162       \$ (31,27)         Municipal income taxes       11,096,000       13,224,464       2,128,46         htergovernmental revenue       758,684       758,684       1,042,061       283,37         Fines, licenses, and permits       1,912,000       1,537,980       (374,02)         Interest       89,000       89,000       93,255       4,25         Miscellaneous       1,412,000       1,412,000       1,311,328       (100,67)         Total revenues       17,019,117       17,019,117       18,929,250       1,910,13         Expenditures       0urrent       626,524       633,424       439,949       193,47         Leisure time activities       846,609       859,275       802,769       56,50         Community development       2,622,927       2,681,943       2,073,235       608,70         Carrent       33,300,437       722,77       16,367,670       13,920,693       2,446,97         Excess (deficiency) of revenues       1,388,245       651,447       5,008,557       4,357,11         Other financing sources (uses)       10,000       10,000       28,969       18,96         Advances-in       -       -				Actual				
Municipal income taxes         11,096,000         11,096,000         13,224,464         2,128,464           Intergovernmental revenue         758,684         758,684         1,042,061         283,37           Fines, licenses, and permits         1,912,000         1,912,000         1,537,980         (374,02)           Interest         89,000         89,000         93,255         4,25           Miscellaneous         1,412,000         1,412,000         1,311,328         (100,67)           Total revenues         17,019,117         17,019,117         18,929,250         1,910,13           Expenditures         Current         56,524         633,424         439,949         193,47           Leisure time activities         846,609         859,275         802,769         56,50           Community development         2,622,927         2,681,943         2,073,235         608,70           General government         4,303,401         4,623,213         3,900,437         722,77           Total expenditures         1,388,245         651,447         5,008,557         4,357,11           Other financing sources (uses)         -         -         2,000         2,446,97           Advances-in         -         -         2,000         2,00		• • • • • • • • •	• · · ·		• (= ( == ()			
Intergovernmental revenue         758,684         758,684         1,042,061         283,37           Fines, licenses, and permits         1,912,000         1,912,000         1,537,980         (374,02)           Interest         89,000         89,000         93,255         4,25           Miscellaneous         1,412,000         1,412,000         1,311,328         (100,67)           Total revenues         17,019,117         17,019,117         18,929,250         1,910,133           Expenditures         Current         Security of persons and property         7,231,411         7,569,815         6,704,303         865,51           Public health and w elfare         626,524         633,424         439,949         193,47           Leisure time activities         846,609         859,275         802,769         56,50           Community development         2,622,927         2,681,943         2,073,235         608,70           General government         4,303,401         4,623,213         3,900,437         722,77           Total expenditures         1,388,245         651,447         5,008,557         4,357,111           Other financing sources (uses)         1,388,245         651,447         5,008,557         4,357,111           Other financing sources		, , <u>, , -</u>	+ 1 - 1	ŧ ; -; -	* (* ) )			
Fines, licenses, and permits         1,912,000         1,912,000         1,537,980         (374,02           Interest         89,000         89,000         93,255         4,25           Miscellaneous         1,412,000         1,412,000         1,311,328         (100,67           Total revenues         17,019,117         17,019,117         18,929,250         1,910,13           Expenditures         Current         5         6,704,303         865,51           Public health and welfare         626,524         633,424         439,949         193,47           Leisure time activities         846,609         859,275         802,769         56,50           Community development         2,622,927         2,681,943         2,073,235         608,77           General government         4,303,401         4,623,213         3,900,437         722,77           Total expenditures         1,388,245         651,447         5,008,557         4,357,11           Other financing sources (uses)         1,388,245         651,447         5,008,557         4,357,11           Other financing sources (uses)         1,388,245         651,447         5,008,557         4,357,11           Other financing sources (uses)         (700,000)         (1,700,000)         50	•							
Interest         89,000         89,000         93,255         4,25           Miscellaneous         1,412,000         1,412,000         1,311,328         (100,67           Total revenues         17,019,117         17,019,117         18,929,250         1,910,13           Expenditures         0         0         865,51         6,704,303         865,51           Public health and welfare         626,524         633,424         439,949         193,47           Leisure time activities         846,609         859,275         802,769         56,50           Cormunity development         2,622,927         2,681,943         2,073,235         608,77           General government         4,303,401         4,623,213         3,900,437         722,77           Total expenditures         1,388,245         651,447         5,008,557         4,357,11           Other financing sources (uses)         1,388,245         651,447         5,008,557         4,357,11           Other financing sources (uses)         -         -         2,000         2,000           Advances-in         -         -         2,000         2,000         -           Advances-out         (500,000)         (500,000)         -         500,000         -	-	-		, ,				
Miscellaneous         1,412,000         1,412,000         1,311,328         (100,67           Total revenues         17,019,117         17,019,117         18,929,250         1,910,13           Expenditures         Current         Security of persons and property         7,231,411         7,569,815         6,704,303         865,51           Public health and welfare         626,524         633,424         439,949         193,47           Leisure time activities         846,609         859,275         802,769         56,50           Community development         2,622,927         2,681,943         2,073,235         608,70           General government         4,303,401         4,623,213         3,900,437         722,71           Total expenditures         15,630,872         16,367,670         13,920,693         2,446,97           Excess (deficiency) of revenues         0,000         10,000         28,969         18,966           Advances-in         -         2,000         2,000         2,000         2,000           Proceeds from sale of assets         10,000         10,000         28,969         18,966           Advances-out         (700,000)         (1,700,000)         500,000         500,000           Transfers-out         (					(374,020)			
Total revenues         17,019,117         17,019,117         18,929,250         1,910,13           Expenditures Current         Security of persons and property         7,231,411         7,669,815         6,704,303         865,51           Public health and welfare         626,524         633,424         439,949         193,47           Leisure time activities         846,609         859,275         802,769         56,50           Community development         2,622,927         2,681,943         2,073,235         608,70           General government         4,303,401         4,623,213         3,900,437         722,77           Total expenditures         15,630,872         16,367,670         13,920,693         2,446,97           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         1,388,245         651,447         5,008,557         4,357,11           Other financing sources (uses)         -         -         2,000         2,000         2,000           Advances-in         -         -         2,000         2,000         -         500,000         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         (1,190,000)         (1,190,000)         -         500,000         -         500,000           Transfers-out         (700,000)         (1,190		,	,	,	4,255			
Expenditures         7,231,411         7,569,815         6,704,303         865,51           Public health and w elfare         626,524         633,424         439,949         193,47           Leisure time activities         846,609         859,275         802,769         56,50           Community development         2,622,927         2,681,943         2,073,235         608,70           General government         4,303,401         4,623,213         3,900,437         722,77           Total expenditures         15,630,872         16,367,670         13,920,693         2,446,97           Excess (deficiency) of revenues         over expenditures         1,388,245         651,447         5,008,557         4,357,11           Other financing sources (uses)         -         -         2,000         2,000         2,000           Advances-in         -         -         2,000         2,000         2,000         2,000           Proceeds from sale of assets         10,000         10,000         28,969         18,96           Advances-out         (500,000)         (500,000)         -         500,000           Transfers-out         (700,000)         (1,700,000)         520,966           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over         (1,190,00			·		(100,672)			
Current         Security of persons and property         7,231,411         7,569,815         6,704,303         865,51           Public health and w elfare         626,524         633,424         439,949         193,47           Leisure time activities         846,609         859,275         802,769         56,50           Community development         2,622,927         2,681,943         2,073,235         608,70           General government         4,303,401         4,623,213         3,900,437         722,77           Total expenditures         15,630,872         16,367,670         13,920,693         2,446,97           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         1,388,245         651,447         5,008,557         4,357,11           Other financing sources (uses)         -         -         2,000         2,000           Advances-in         -         -         2,000         2,000           Proceeds from sale of assets         10,000         10,000         28,969         18,96           Advances-out         (500,000)         (500,000)         -         500,000           Transfers-out         (700,000)         (1,700,000)         1,669,031)         520,96           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other financing sources	Total revenues	17,019,117	17,019,117	18,929,250	1,910,133			
Public health and w elfare         626,524         633,424         439,949         193,47           Leisure time activities         846,609         859,275         802,769         56,50           Community development         2,622,927         2,681,943         2,073,235         608,70           General government         4,303,401         4,623,213         3,900,437         722,77           Total expenditures         15,630,872         16,367,670         13,920,693         2,446,97           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         1,388,245         651,447         5,008,557         4,357,11           Other financing sources (uses)         1,388,245         651,447         5,008,557         4,357,11           Other financing sources (uses)         -         -         2,000         2,000           Advances-in         -         -         2,000         2,000           Proceeds from sale of assets         10,000         10,000         28,969         18,96           Advances-out         (700,000)         (1,700,000)         500,000         500,000           Transfers-out         (1,190,000)         (2,190,000)         (1,669,031)         520,96           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over         (1,538,553)         3,339,526<	•							
Leisure time activities         846,609         859,275         802,769         56,50           Community development         2,622,927         2,681,943         2,073,235         608,70           General government         4,303,401         4,623,213         3,900,437         722,77           Total expenditures         15,630,872         16,367,670         13,920,693         2,446,97           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         1,388,245         651,447         5,008,557         4,357,11           Other financing sources (uses)         1,388,245         651,447         5,008,557         4,357,11           Other financing sources (uses)         -         -         2,000         2,000           Advances-in         -         -         2,000         2,000           Proceeds from sale of assets         10,000         10,000         28,969         18,966           Advances-out         (700,000)         (1,700,000)         -         500,000           Total other financing sources (uses)         (1,190,000)         (2,190,000)         (1,669,031)         520,966           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other financing sources (uses)         198,245         (1,538,553)         3,339,526         4,878,07	Security of persons and property	7,231,411	7,569,815	6,704,303	865,512			
Community development         2,622,927         2,681,943         2,073,235         608,70           General government         4,303,401         4,623,213         3,900,437         722,77           Total expenditures         15,630,872         16,367,670         13,920,693         2,446,97           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         1,388,245         651,447         5,008,557         4,357,11           Other financing sources (uses)         -         -         2,000         2,000           Advances-in         -         -         2,000         2,000           Proceeds from sale of assets         10,000         10,000         28,969         18,96           Advances-out         (500,000)         (500,000)         -         500,000           Total other financing sources (uses)         (1,190,000)         (1,700,000)         (1,669,031)         520,96           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other financing sources (uses)         198,245         (1,538,553)         3,339,526         4,878,07	Public health and welfare	626,524	633,424	439,949	193,475			
General government         4,303,401         4,623,213         3,900,437         722,77           Total expenditures         15,630,872         16,367,670         13,920,693         2,446,97           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         1,388,245         651,447         5,008,557         4,357,11           Other financing sources (uses)         -         -         2,000         2,000           Advances-in         -         -         2,000         2,000           Proceeds from sale of assets         10,000         10,000         28,969         18,96           Advances-out         (500,000)         (500,000)         -         500,000           Transfers-out         (700,000)         (1,700,000)         (1,700,000)         520,96           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other financing sources (uses)         198,245         (1,538,553)         3,339,526         4,878,07	Leisure time activities	846,609	859,275	802,769	56,506			
Total expenditures         15,630,872         16,367,670         13,920,693         2,446,97           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         1,388,245         651,447         5,008,557         4,357,11           Other financing sources (uses) Advances-in         -         -         2,000         2,000           Proceeds from sale of assets         10,000         10,000         28,969         18,966           Advances-out         (500,000)         (500,000)         -         500,000           Total other financing sources (uses)         (1,190,000)         (1,700,000)         (1,700,000)           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other financing sources (uses)         198,245         (1,538,553)         3,339,526         4,878,07	Community development	2,622,927	2,681,943	2,073,235	608,708			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures       1,388,245       651,447       5,008,557       4,357,11         Other financing sources (uses)       Advances-in       -       -       2,000       2,000         Proceeds from sale of assets       10,000       10,000       28,969       18,96         Advances-out       (500,000)       (500,000)       -       500,000         Transfers-out       (700,000)       (1,700,000)       (1,700,000)         Total other financing sources (uses)       (1,190,000)       (2,190,000)       (1,669,031)       520,96         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other financing sources (uses)       198,245       (1,538,553)       3,339,526       4,878,07	General government	4,303,401	4,623,213	3,900,437	722,776			
over expenditures         1,388,245         651,447         5,008,557         4,357,11           Other financing sources (uses)         Advances-in         -         -         2,000         2,000           Proceeds from sale of assets         10,000         10,000         28,969         18,96           Advances-out         (500,000)         (500,000)         -         500,000           Transfers-out         (700,000)         (1,700,000)         (1,700,000)         520,96           Total other financing sources (uses)         (1,190,000)         (2,190,000)         (1,669,031)         520,96           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other financing sources (uses)         198,245         (1,538,553)         3,339,526         4,878,07	Total expenditures	15,630,872	16,367,670	13,920,693	2,446,977			
Other financing sources (uses)         Advances-in       -       2,000       2,00         Proceeds from sale of assets       10,000       10,000       28,969       18,96         Advances-out       (500,000)       (500,000)       -       500,000         Transfers-out       (700,000)       (1,700,000)       (1,700,000)       -         Total other financing sources (uses)       (1,190,000)       (2,190,000)       (1,669,031)       520,96         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over       expenditures and other financing sources (uses)       198,245       (1,538,553)       3,339,526       4,878,07	Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
Advances-in       -       2,000       2,000         Proceeds from sale of assets       10,000       10,000       28,969       18,96         Advances-out       (500,000)       (500,000)       -       500,000         Transfers-out       (700,000)       (1,700,000)       (1,700,000)       -         Total other financing sources (uses)       (1,190,000)       (2,190,000)       (1,669,031)       520,96         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other financing sources (uses)       198,245       (1,538,553)       3,339,526       4,878,07	over expenditures	1,388,245	651,447	5,008,557	4,357,110			
Proceeds from sale of assets       10,000       10,000       28,969       18,96         Advances-out       (500,000)       (500,000)       -       500,000         Transfers-out       (700,000)       (1,700,000)       (1,700,000)       -         Total other financing sources (uses)       (1,190,000)       (2,190,000)       (1,669,031)       520,96         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other financing sources (uses)       198,245       (1,538,553)       3,339,526       4,878,07				0.000	0.000			
Advances-out       (500,000)       (500,000)       -       500,000         Transfers-out       (700,000)       (1,700,000)       (1,700,000)       520,960         Total other financing sources (uses)       (1,190,000)       (2,190,000)       (1,669,031)       520,960         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other financing sources (uses)       198,245       (1,538,553)       3,339,526       4,878,070		-	-	,	,			
Transfers-out         (700,000)         (1,700,000)         (1,700,000)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (1,190,000)         (2,190,000)         (1,669,031)         520,96           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other financing sources (uses)         198,245         (1,538,553)         3,339,526         4,878,07			,	28,909	-			
Total other financing sources (uses)         (1,190,000)         (2,190,000)         (1,669,031)         520,96           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other financing sources (uses)         198,245         (1,538,553)         3,339,526         4,878,07		( , ,	· · /	-	500,000			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other financing sources (uses) 198,245 (1,538,553) 3,339,526 4,878,07					-			
expenditures and other financing sources (uses) 198,245 (1,538,553) 3,339,526 4,878,07	Total other Thancing sources (uses)	(1,190,000)	(2,190,000)	(1,009,031)	520,969			
	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
Prior year encumbrances         227,560         227,560         227,560	expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	198,245	(1,538,553)	3,339,526	4,878,079			
	Prior year encumbrances	227,560	227,560	227,560	-			
Fund balances, beginning of year         6,739,050         6,739,050         6,739,050	Fund balances, beginning of year	6,739,050	6,739,050	6,739,050				
Fund balances, end of year \$ 7,164,855 \$ 5,428,057 \$ 10,306,136 \$ 4,878,07	Fund balances, end of year	\$ 7,164,855	\$ 5,428,057	\$ 10,306,136	\$ 4,878,079			

#### STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION -PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### DECEMBER 31, 2022

		-Type Activities - Enter		Governmental Activitie	
	Water Fund	Sew er Fund	Total	Internal Service Fund	
Assets					
Current assets					
Equity in pooled cash and equivalents	\$ 6,394,801	\$ 24,272,552	\$ 30,667,353	\$ 1,805,672	
Accounts receivable and other	104,893	126,998	231,891	·	
Due from other governments	-	155,561	155,561		
Inventories and supplies	657,100	101,000	758,100		
Total current assets	7,156,794	24,656,111	31,812,905	1,805,672	
Noncurrent assets					
Net OPEB asset	150,932	329,978	480,910		
Nondepreciable capital assets	2,155,615	10,602,145	12,757,760		
Depreciable capital assets, net	26,165,578	55,049,677	81,215,255		
Special assessments receivable	-	783,521	783,521		
Total noncurrent assets	28,472,125	66,765,321	95,237,446		
otal assets	35,628,919	91,421,432	127,050,351	1,805,672	
Deferred outflow s of resources					
Deferred charge on refunding	43,466	158,409	201,875		
Pension	219,541	403,431	622,972		
otal deferred outflow s of resources	263,007	561,840	824,847		
iabilities					
Current					
Accounts and contracts payable	95,046	627,863	722,909	86,68	
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits	30,737	79,246	109,983	16,38	
Claims payable	-	-	-	384,10	
Accrued interest payable	4,500	25,700	30,200		
Due to other governments	17,143	42,935	60,078	8,34	
Interfund payable	-	-	-	50,00	
Loans payable	39,161	-	39,161		
Leases payable	63,472	110,606	174,078		
General obligation bonds payable	139,883	966,622	1,106,505		
Special assessment bonds payable	-	141,000	141,000		
Compensated absences	17,569	37,532	55,101	13,57	
Total current liabilities	407,511	2,031,504	2,439,015	559,09	
Long-term liabilities					
Loans payable	350,535	-	350,535		
Leases payable	102,024	52,087	154,111		
General obligation bonds payable	1,554,090	7,834,828	9,388,918		
Special assessment bonds payable	-	465,000	465,000		
Compensated absences	163,746	380,580	544,326	126,90	
Net pension liability	487,302	895,469	1,382,771		
Total long-term liabilities	2,657,697	9,627,964	12,285,661	126,90	
otal liabilities	3,065,208	11,659,468	14,724,676	685,99	
eferred inflows of resources				<u>.</u>	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	660,880	1,214,437	1,875,317		
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	182,814	399,681	582,495		
otal deferred inflows of resources	843,694	1,614,118	2,457,812		
et position		,,	.,,		
Net investment in capital assets	26,115,494	56,240,088	82,355,582		
not in control in capital assets		22,469,598	28,337,128	1,119,68	
Incestricted		// 409 090	20.337.120	1.119.00	
Unrestricted Total net position	5,867,530 \$ 31,983,024	\$ 78,709,686	110,692,710	\$ 1,119,68	

activity between the internal service funds and the enterprise funds over time

Net position business-type activities \$

98,915 110,791,625

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Ente					Funds	Governmental Activities		
		Water Fund	S	Sew er Fund	-	Total		I Service Funds	
Operating revenue									
Charges for services	\$	5,152,183	\$	9,803,627	\$	14,955,810	\$	5,091,567	
Miscellaneous		138,648		48,260		186,908		480,186	
Total operating revenues		5,290,831		9,851,887		15,142,718		5,571,753	
Operating expenses									
Personal services		978,004		2,011,259		2,989,263		594,662	
Contractual services		284,324		1,578,140		1,862,464		1,113,326	
Supplies and materials		1,755,241		431,838		2,187,079		244,326	
Claims		-		-		-		3,552,851	
Other operating		513,790		1,083,331		1,597,121		69,112	
Depreciation		1,175,610		2,630,795		3,806,405		-	
Amortization		68,352		-		68,352		-	
Total operating expenses		4,775,321		7,735,363		12,510,684		5,574,277	
Operating income (loss)		515,510		2,116,524		2,632,034		(2,524)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)									
Interest income		64,670		240,444		305,114		17,248	
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		8,802		(1,154,806)		(1,146,004)		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		(74,501)		(277,628)		(352,129)		-	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(1,029)		(1,191,990)		(1,193,019)		17,248	
Income before contributions		514,481		924,534		1,439,015		14,724	
Capital contributions		933,725		2,078,352		3,012,077		-	
Change in net position		1,448,206		3,002,886		4,451,092		14,724	
Net position, beginning of year		30,534,818		75,706,800				1,104,957	
Net position, end of year	\$	31,983,024	\$	78,709,686			\$	1,119,681	
Adjustments for the net effect of the current yea the internal service funds and the enterprise fu		ity betw een				(2,533)			
Change in net position of business type activities					\$	4,448,559			

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enter			rprise	Funds	Governmental Activities		
	V	Vater Fund		ew er Fund		Total	Interna	al Service Funds
Cash flow s from operating activities:							-	
Receipts from customers and users	\$	5,512,290	\$	10,827,105	\$	16,339,395	\$	-
Receipts from interfund charges for self insurance		-		-		-		4,177,899
Receipts from interfund charges for city garage		-		-		-		913,668
Cash payments to suppliers for materials and supplies		(2,139,264)		(541,795)		(2,681,059)		(216,910)
Cash payments for employee services and benefits		(1,213,998)		(2,893,612)		(4,107,610)		(588,152)
Cash payments for contractual services		(278,499)		(1,362,760)		(1,641,259)		(1,118,717)
Cash payments for claims		-		-		-		(3,619,648)
Other operating revenues		138,648		17,353		156,001		480,186
Other operating expenses		(496,803)		(1,153,179)		(1,649,982)		(66,772)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		1,522,374		4,893,112		6,415,486		(38,446)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:								
Acquisition of capital assets		(1,828,267)		(4,817,640)		(6,645,907)		-
Tap-in fees		227,496		876,507		1,104,003		-
Proceeds from the sale of asset		2,888		3,845		6,733		-
Loan principal paid - ETL2		(37,707)		-		(37,707)		-
Bond principal paid		(129,883)		(1,102,622)		(1,232,505)		-
Lease principal paid		(72,609)		(171,322)		(243,931)		-
Interest and fiscal charges paid		(71,932)		(332,853)		(404,785)		-
Net cash (used in) capital and related								
financing activities		(1,910,014)		(5,544,085)		(7,454,099)		-
Cash flows from investing activities:								
Interest		64,670		240,444		305,114		17,248
Net cash provided by investing activities:		64,670		240,444		305,114		17,248
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(322,970)		(410,529)		(733,499)		(21,198)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		6,717,771		24,683,081		31,400,852		1,826,870
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	6,394,801	\$	24,272,552	\$	30,667,353	\$	1,805,672
Noncash capital and related financing activities: Contributions of capital assets from developers consisting of infrastructure	\$	706,229	\$	1,201,845	\$	1,908,074	\$	
Capital assets acquired through lease	\$	43,001	\$	62,861	\$	105,862	\$	-

(Continued)

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -PROPRIETARY FUNDS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities		
	V	Vater Fund	Se	ew er Fund		Total	Internal	Service Funds	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	,								
Operating income (loss)	\$	515,510	\$	2,116,524	\$	2,632,034	\$	(2,524)	
Adjustments:									
Depreciation		1,175,610		2,630,795		3,806,405		-	
Amortization		68,352		-		68,352		-	
(Increase) decrease in assets									
Accounts receivable and other		360,107		747,326		1,107,433		-	
Due from other governments		-		245,245		245,245		-	
Inventories and supplies		(277,400)		(65,800)		(343,200)		-	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resource	es -								
pension and OPEB		(77,308)		61,937		(15,371)		-	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities									
Accounts and contracts payable		(11,488)		106,004		94,516		17,905	
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits		5,642		6,490		12,132		3,732	
Claims payable		-		-		-		(59,800)	
Due to other governments		5,599		15,092		20,691		2,764	
Compensated absences		(2,202)		(45,356)		(47,558)		(523)	
Net pension and OPEB liabilities		(342,540)		(918,792)		(1,261,332)		-	
Increase in deferred inflows of resources -									
pension and OPEB		102,492		(6,353)		96,139		-	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	1,522,374	\$	4,893,112	\$	6,415,486	\$	(38,446)	

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### NOTE 1 DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY AND REPORTING ENTITY

The City of North Ridgeville, Ohio, was founded in 1810 and became a City in 1960. The North Ridgeville Charter was originally adopted by the voters in October, 1961, in order to secure the benefits of municipal home rule. Under the Ohio Constitution, the City may exercise all powers of local self-government to the extent not in conflict with applicable general laws. The City, under its charter, operates with an elected Council/Mayor form of government. The responsibilities for the major financial functions of the City are divided among the Council, Mayor, and Finance Director. The Finance Director, who is appointed by Council, is the City's fiscal and chief accounting officer. The Law Director and other appointed officials are appointed by the Mayor with Council approval. The City's fiscal year corresponds with the calendar year.

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, agencies, departments and offices that are not legally separate from the City. The primary government includes the City departments and agencies that provide the following services: police protection, fire fighting and prevention, emergency rescue, street maintenance and repairs, sanitation, building inspection, parks and recreation, water and sewer.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The City has no component units.

The City is associated with the Lorain County General Health District, a jointly governed organization, which provides health services to the members of the Health District. The City does not have any financial interest in or responsibility for the Health District. The County Auditor serves as fiscal agent. See Note 17.

The City is a member of the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC). NOPEC is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NOPEC was formed to serve as a vehicle for communities wishing to proceed with an aggregation program for the purchase of electricity. See Note 17.

The City entered into a Joint Economic Development Zone Agreement (JEDZ) in 2008. However, the City has no financial commitment to the project and has no direct economic benefit. See Note 17.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of North Ridgeville have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles. The most significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

### NOTE 2 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

### A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

#### Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements.

#### B. FUND ACCOUNTING

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are two categories of funds: governmental and proprietary.

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets and deferred outflows of resources are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and deferred outflows of resources compared to liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

### NOTE 2 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

### B. <u>FUND ACCOUNTING</u> (continued)

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the charter of the City and/or the general laws of Ohio.

<u>General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund</u> – The General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund accounts for resources that are used for the payment of principal and interest and fiscal charges on general obligation debt.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – The Capital Projects Fund accounts for resources used for the acquisition and construction of major capital assets.

<u>Police Station Construction Fund</u> - The Police Station Construction Fund accounts for bond proceeds used to construct and equip a new police station.

The other governmental funds of the City account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a specific purpose.

#### Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The following are the City's major enterprise funds:

<u>Water Fund</u> - The Water Fund accounts for the operation of the City's drinking water distribution system.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> - The Sewer Fund accounts for the operation of the City's sanitary sewer collection system and City owned wastewater treatment facility.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> - Internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's Internal Service Funds report on the self-insurance program for employee medical benefits and city garage.

#### C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in net position.

### NOTE 2 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

#### C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS (continued)

Amounts reported as program revenues include: charges to customers for goods, services, or privileges provided; operating grants and contributions; and capital grants and contributions including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues, as are taxes.

#### Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources along with current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in accordance with the proprietary fund's principle on going operations. The principle operating revenue of the City's water fund and sewer fund are charges for services. These funds also recognize fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the City's water and sewer utility systems as operating revenue. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses and overhead and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenue and expenses, which for the City includes interest income, gain/loss on disposal of capital assets, and interest and fiscal charges.

As with the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

### D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows and outflows and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

### Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the City, available means expected to be received within thirty-one days of year-end.

### NOTE 2 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

#### D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied. See Note 5A. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: income tax, state-levied locally shared taxes including gasoline tax, fines and forfeitures, interest, grants, fees and rentals.

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding, pension and OPEB. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 10 and 11.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2022, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2023 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, municipal income taxes, accounts receivable, special assessments and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the reconciliation of total governmental fund balance to net position of governmental activities. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 10 and 11)

#### Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

### NOTE 2 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

### E. BUDGETARY PROCESS

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriations ordinance is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of control has been established by Council by fund and within each fund by department at major object level, which includes personal services, other expenditures and transfers. Budgetary modifications may only be made by ordinance of the City Council.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time the final appropriations were enacted by Council.

The appropriations ordinance is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation ordinance for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriations amounts passed by Council during the year.

Encumbrances outstanding at year end represent the estimated amount of expenditures that will ultimately result if unperformed contracts in process (for example, purchase orders and contracted services) are completed. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as part of restricted, committed or assigned fund balance for subsequent year expenditures in the governmental funds.

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations.

#### F. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled and invested. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents.

#### G. INVESTMENTS

Nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts are stated at cost. Money market investments and participating interest earning investment contracts with a remaining maturity of one year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value.

### NOTE 2 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

### G. INVESTMENTS (continued)

During 2022, the City invested in commercial paper, federal home loan mortgage corporation bonds, federal national mortgage association bonds, federal farm credit bank, money market governmental obligations, tax exempt municipal notes and State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes.

STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The City measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value. For 2022, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$ 100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$ 250 million per day, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$ 250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue is distributed to all funds.

#### H. INVENTORIES

Inventories are valued at cost on a first-in, first-out basis. The costs of inventory items are recognized as expenses when used in the enterprise funds. Inventories consist of parts and supplies.

#### I. PREPAID AND DEFERRED EXPENSES

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the current year-end are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. A portion of the relevant governmental funds' balances equal to the prepaid items has been reserved to indicate that it is not available for appropriation. At December 31, 2022, the City did not have any prepaid or deferred expenses.

#### J. CAPITAL ASSETS

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds and are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

Capital assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of twenty-five hundred dollars. The City's infrastructure consists of streets, bridges, culverts, curbs, storm sewers, and water and sanitary sewer systems. Improvements are capitalized, whereas the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

### NOTE 2 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

### J. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Estimated
Description	Lives
Buildings and improvements	30 to 50 years
Infrastructure	15 to 50 years
Equipment and vehicles	3 to 10 years
Intangibles	3 to 50 years

The City is reporting intangible right-to-use leased equipment. The right-to-use equipment leased assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

### K. INTERFUND BALANCES

On fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are reported as "interfund receivables/payables". Interfund loans, which do not represent available expendable resources would be offset by an equal amount in nonspendable fund balance unless the proceeds from their collection are restricted, committed or assigned. Interfund balance amounts are eliminated in the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

#### L. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is based on an estimate of the amount of accumulated sick leave that will be paid as a termination benefit.

#### M. ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported in the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

#### NOTE 2 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

#### N. FUND BALANCE

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned.

<u>Restricted</u> - Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

<u>Committed</u> - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (ordinance) of the City Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by legislative action by the City Council.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The City applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

#### O. NET POSITION

Net position is the residual amount when comparing assets and deferred outflows of resources to liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The net investment in capital assets component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. The restricted component of net position is reported when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The government-wide statement of net position for the governmental activities reports \$ 30,354,879 of restricted net position, none of which is restricted by enabling legislation. The City applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted components of net position are available.

### NOTE 2 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

#### P. OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services primarily for water and sanitary sewer services and self-insurance program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating.

#### Q. CONTRIBUTIONS OF CAPITAL

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets (primarily related to housing developments), tap-in fees to the extent they exceed the cost of the connection to the system, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

#### R. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Transfers between governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are presented on the financial statements.

#### S. PENSIONS / OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension/OPEB plans report investments at fair value.

#### NOTE 2 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

#### T. EXTRAORDINARY AND SPECIAL ITEMS

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during the current year.

#### U. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### NOTE 3 BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual" is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

Revenues are recorded when received (budget basis) rather than when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).

Expenditures are recorded when paid or encumbered (budget basis) rather than when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).

Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance	
Budget basis	\$ 3,339,526
Adjustments, increase (decrease)	
Revenue accruals	(325,010)
Expenditure accruals	429,324
Encumbrances	531,766
Funds budgeted elsewhere **	(389,125)
GAAP basis, as reported	\$ 3,586,481

\*\* As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting", certain funds are legally budgeted in separate funds, but are considered part of the General Fund on a GAAP basis.

#### NOTE 4 POOLED CASH AND EQUIVALENTS, DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

### A. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the City into three categories.

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the City Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits the City has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit, or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

Interim monies may be invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
- 7. Certain banker' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed 40% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and
- 8. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

### NOTE 4 POOLED CASH AND EQUIVALENTS, DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

### A. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS (continued)

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

#### B. DEPOSITS AND CASH ON HAND

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or protected by:

Eligible securities pledged to the City and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposite being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$ 6,097,735 and the bank balance was \$ 6,718,955. Of the bank balance, \$ 5,320,375 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$ 1,398,580 by collateral held by third party trustees in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code, in collateral pools securing all public funds on deposit with specific depository institutions, which amount is considered uncollateralized as defined by the Government Accounting Standards Board.

Cash on hand at December 31, 2022 amounted to \$ 2,425.

#### C. INVESTMENTS

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of December 31, 2022, the City had the following investments:

	Μ	easurement	Investment Maturities				
		Value	Within 1 year		Within 2 - 3 years		fter 3 years
Star Ohio	\$	9,102,794	\$ 9,102,794	\$	-	\$	-
Commercial paper		13,210,457	13,210,457		-		-
Money market		1,720,545	1,720,545		-		-
Tax exempt bonds		1,132,737	632,737		500,000		-
Federal securities		55,678,046	13,606,709		27,411,333		14,660,004
	\$	80,844,579	\$ 38,273,242	\$	27,911,333	\$	14,660,004

#### NOTE 4 POOLED CASH AND EQUIVALENTS, DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

#### C. <u>INVESTMENTS</u> (continued)

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Star Ohio is measured based on amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Investments in commercial paper, municipal bonds and federal securities are valued based on Level 1 inputs using quoted prices for identical investments in active markets for those securities.

#### D. INTEREST RATE RISK

The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date.

#### E. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

#### F. CREDIT RISK

The City follows the Ohio Revised Code that limits its investment choices, as discussed in Note 5 A. above. The City's investments were rated by Standard & Poor's at December 31, 2021 as follows:

	S&P			
	Credit	Μ	easurement	Percent
	Rating		Value	of Total
Star Ohio	AAAm	\$	9,102,794	11%
Commercial paper	A-1		9,032,333	11%
Commercial paper	A-1+		920,860	1%
Commercial paper	A-2		3,257,264	4%
Money market	AAAm		435,448	1%
Money market	N/Avail		1,285,097	2%
Tax exempt bonds	AAA		1,000,000	1%
Tax exempt bonds	N/Avail		132,737	0%
Federal securities	AA+		54,278,046	67%
Federal securities	N/Avail		1,400,000	2%
		\$	80,844,579	100%

Ohio law requires that Star Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

#### NOTE 5 RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2022, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property and other taxes, intergovernmental revenues arising from entitlements and shared revenues, special assessments, and accounts (billings for utility service). No allowances for doubtful accounts have been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant.

Special assessments expected to be collected in more than one year amount to \$800,249 in the Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund and \$783,521 in the Sewer Fund.

#### A. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2022 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2021 taxes.

2022 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2022, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2022, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2022 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2023 activities.

Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value. 2021 public utility real and tangible property taxes became a lien December 31, 2021, are levied after October 1, 2022, and are collected in 2023 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate of all City levies for the collection year ended December 31, 2022 was \$ 13.495 per \$ 1,000 of assessed value. The various levies, year of voter approval, first and last tax year and full rate are:

	Millage
	Full
Levy	Rate
Unvoted Levies	
General Fund	1.70
Police Pension	0.30
Fire Pension	0.30
Voted Levies	
Police	1.95
Bond (2015)	0.48
Fire	1.90
Street (Road and Bridge)	1.90
Ambulance and EMS	1.75
Ambulance and EMS	0.50
Public Library	1.91
Bond (2021)	0.81
Totals	13.50

The assessed values of real and public utility property upon which 2022 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

	2022
Property valuation consisted of:	Collection Year
Real property	\$ 1,134,034,410
Public utility property	23,867,860
Total valuation	\$ 1,157,902,270

#### NOTE 5 <u>RECEIVABLES</u> (continued)

#### A. PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, the payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the City. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2022 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the General Fund, Street Levy, Police Levy, Police Pension, Fire Levy, Fire Pension, Paramedic Levy and Central Fire Station Funds, the entire receivable has been offset by deferred inflows of resources since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2022 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, delinquent property taxes have been recorded as revenue while the remainder of the receivable is deferred.

#### B. INCOME TAXES

The City levies an income tax of 1% on substantially all income earned within the City. In addition, residents are required to pay City income tax on income earned outside the City with a certain credit for income taxes paid to other municipalities. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated taxes at least quarterly and file a final return annually. The City's municipal income tax is collected and administered by the Regional Income Tax Agency (R.I.T.A.).

#### C. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

A summary of the principal items due from other governments follows:

	 Amount
Governmental Activities	
Gasoline tax	\$ 1,212,995
Permissive motor vehicle license fees	520,018
Local government assistance	415,910
Homestead and rollback	749,250
Local grants	510,000
FEMA Safer grant	29,368
Total governmental activities	3,437,541
Business-type Activities	
Sanitary sewer charges	155,561
Total business-type activities	155,561
Total	\$ 3,593,102

### NOTE 6 CAPITAL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

### A summary of changes in capital assets during 2022 follows:

	Balance 12/31/2021	Additions	Disposals	Balance 12/31/2022
<u>Governmental activities</u> Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 2,645,649	\$-	\$ 75,000	\$ 2,570,649
Construction in progress	3,679,804	3,916,726		7,596,530
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	6,325,453	3,916,726	75,000	10,167,179
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized				
Buildings and improvements	13,594,841	78,436	236,335	13,436,942
Equipment and vehicles	16,633,880	531,269	3,376,244	13,788,905
Infrastructure	204,056,724	2,426,054	-	206,482,778
Intangible right to use lease - vehicles	-	272,278	-	272,278
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	234,285,445	3,308,037	3,612,579	233,980,903
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization				
Buildings and improvements	3,539,047	264,636	75,020	3,728,663
Equipment and vehicles	12,017,289	1,067,355	3,336,247	9,748,397
Infrastructure	82,813,412	7,811,617	-	90,625,029
Intangible right to use lease - vehicles	-	23,697	-	23,697
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	98,369,748	9,167,305	3,411,267	104,125,786
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	135,915,697	(5,859,268)	201,312	129,855,117
Total governmental capital assets, net	\$ 142,241,150	\$ (1,942,542)	\$ 276,312	\$ 140,022,296
Business-type activities Capital assets, not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$876,881 6,538,787 7,415,668	\$- 5,528,552 5,528,552	\$ 186,460 - 186,460	\$ 690,421 12,067,339 12,757,760
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized				
Buildings and improvements	1,496,846	12,600	29,368	1,480,078
Equipment and vehicles	26,663,058	1,092,046	4,942,158	22,812,946
Infrastructure	116,500,802	2,002,705	799,736	117,703,771
Intangible right to use lease - vehicles	-	105,862	-	105,862
Intangible asset - waterway rights	2,363,474			2,363,474
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	147,024,180	3,213,213	5,771,262	144,466,131
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization				
Buildings and improvements	468,780	40,945	17,537	492,188
Equipment and vehicles	15,981,514	1,548,195	4,078,750	13,450,959
Infrastructure	46,112,856	2,208,332	682,468	47,638,720
Intangible right to use lease - vehicles	-	8,933	-	8,933
Intangible asset - waterway rights	1,591,724	68,352		1,660,076
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	64,154,874	3,874,757	4,778,755	63,250,876
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	82,869,306	(661,544)	992,507	81,215,255
Total business-type capital assets, net	\$ 90,284,974	\$ 4,867,008	\$ 1,178,967	\$ 93,973,015

### NOTE 6 CAPITAL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Security of persons and property	\$ 861,450
Public health and welfare	21,960
Leisure time activities	131,207
Transportation	7,416,037
General government	736,651
	\$ 9,167,305

#### NOTE 7 NOTES PAYABLE

Notes payable during the year consisted of the following general obligation bond anticipation notes:

	Balance 2/31/2021	lssued	R	epayments	Balance 12/31/2022		
Short-term notes payable Governmental activities Capial Improvements	 	 					
2022, 1.875%	\$ -	\$ 2,815,000	\$	-	\$	2,815,000	
	\$ -	\$ 2,815,000	\$	-	\$	2,815,000	
Long-term notes payable Governmental activities Capital Improvements							
2021, .875% capital improvements	\$ 3,315,000	\$ -	\$	3,315,000	\$	-	
	\$ 3,315,000	\$ -	\$	3,315,000	\$	-	

All of the bond anticipation notes (BAN) were issued to provide resources for various capital construction, improvement projects or to pay down prior BANS.

### NOTE 8 LONG-TERM DEBT

The original issue date, date of maturity, interest rate, and original issue amount of the City's bonds, loans and notes follow:

	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Issue Amount
Governmental activities				
General obligation bonds				
Various purpose	2014	2024	1.25 - 3.25%	\$ 450,000
Various purpose	2014	2034	1.25 - 4.00%	\$ 758,208
Various purpose	2016	2038	1.06 - 5.00%	\$ 2,565,000
Fire station construction	2016	2035	2.00 - 5.00%	\$ 6,700,000
Various purpose	2019	2035	3.00 - 4.00%	\$ 855,000
Various purpose	2019	2039	3.00 - 4.00%	\$ 5,450,000
Police Station	2022	2041	2.00 - 5.00%	\$ 12,500,000
Special assessment bonds				
Various purpose	2014	2034	1.25 - 4.00%	\$ 955,792
Bond anticipation notes	2021	2022	0.875%	\$ 3,315,000
OPWC loan	2002	2024	0%	\$ 123,377
OPWC loan	2003	2023	0%	\$ 112,684
OPWC loan	2007	2027	0%	\$ 115,200
OPWC loan	2007	2027	0%	\$ 172,943
OPWC loan	2008	2028	0%	\$ 50,000
OPWC loan	2011	2031	0%	\$ 83,498
OPWC loan	2011	2031	0%	\$ 210,798
OPWC loan	2013	2033	0%	\$ 396,211
OPWC loan	2014	2035	0%	\$ 36,766
Business-type activities				
General obligation bonds				
Water system	2008	2028	3.00 - 5.30%	\$ 1,225,000
Water system	2014	2034	1.25 - 4.00%	\$ 108,000
Sewer lines	2008	2028	3.00 - 5.30%	\$ 3,370,000
Sewer lines	2014	2034	1.25 - 4.00%	\$ 58,000
Various purpose	2016	2036	1.06 - 5.00%	\$ 17,005,000
Special assessment bonds	2016	2026	1.06 - 5.00%	\$ 1,434,000
OWDA loan	2002	2022	4.14%	\$ 2,831,547
Water rights ETL-2 loan	2008	2030	3.79%	\$ 782,265

### NOTE 8 LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Changes in the City's long-term obligations during 2022 were as follows:

		Balance 2/31/2021		lssued		Retired		Balance 2/31/2022		ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities										
Various Purpose - 2014										
Victory Lane (City Portion)	\$	544,457	\$	-	\$	34,281	\$	510,176	\$	34,281
Shady Drive Park Land Acquisition		95,000		-		30,000		65,000		30,000
Highland Dentition Phase 1		45,000		-		15,000		30,000		15,000
Various Purpose - 2016										
Fire Equipment (Fire Truck - Pumper)		130,000		-		25,000		105,000		25,000
Jaycox Road Improvement		255,000		-		15,000		240,000		15,000
Storm Water Management Study/Fee Project		245,000		-		15,000		230,000		15,000
Dyke Street Improvements		420,000		-		55,000		365,000		55,000
Lorain II, Various Intersections		210,000		-		105,000		105,000		105,000
Walgreens-Lear Nagle Realignment TIF		120,000		-		60,000		60,000		60,000
AT&T Building Acquisition		135,000		-		15,000		120,000		20,000
Behm Road Storm Water Project		60,000		-		10,000		50,000		10,000
Central Fire Station	:	5,085,000		-		275,000		4,810,000		285,000
Various Purpose - 2019										
Center Ridge Road Improvements		2,425,000		-		95,000		2,330,000		100,000
Lear Nagle Road Improvements		2,730,000		-		55,000		2,675,000		105,000
Central Fire Station		765,000		-		50,000		715,000		50,000
Police Station, 2022 Issue		-		12,500,000		565,000		11,935,000		410,000
Bond Premiums, 2014 Issue		37,122		-		3,094		34,028		-
Bond Premiums, 2016 Issue		588,287		-		51,783		536,504		-
Bond Premiums, 2019 Issue		351,878		-		20,374		331,504		-
Bond Premiums, 2022 Issue		-		1,552,405		77,620		1,474,785		-
Total General Obligation Bonds	1	4,241,744		14,052,405		1,572,152	2	26,721,997	1	1,334,281
<u>Special Assessment Bonds (with Governmental</u> <u>Various Purpose - 2014</u> Victory Lane	Com \$	<u>mitment)</u> 686,340	\$		\$	43,214	\$	643,126	\$	43,214
VICTORY LARE	φ	000,040	φ	-	φ	43,214	Φ	043,120	φ	43,214

### NOTE 8 LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

	Balance 12/31/2021	lssued	Retired	Balance 12/31/2022	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Other Long-term Obligations					
OPWC Loans					
Sugar Ridge Reconstruction Phase II	\$ 8,451	\$-	\$ 5,635	\$ 2,816	\$ 2,816
South Barton Road Reconstruction	21,591	-	6,169	15,422	6,168
Mills Industry Parkway	51,883	-	8,647	43,236	8,647
Taylor Parkway Reconstruction	37,440	-	5,760	31,680	5,760
Lorain Road Reconstruction	17,500	-	2,500	15,000	2,500
Lorain Road Reconstruction Phase 1a	41,749	-	4,175	37,574	4,175
Lorain Road Reconstruction Phase 1b	110,669	-	10,540	100,129	10,540
Chestnut Ridge Reconstruction Phase 1a	247,631	-	19,811	227,820	19,811
Chestnut Ridge Reconstruction Phase III	24,087	-	1,784	22,303	1,784
Full Depth Concrete Street Reconstruction	-	42,896	2,145	40,751	2,145
Total OPWC Loans	561,001	42,896	67,166	536,731	64,346
Net Pension Liability					
OPERS	5,098,192	-	2,315,992	2,782,200	-
OP&F	19,210,361	-	1,976,724	17,233,637	-
Total Net Pension Liability	24,308,553	-	4,292,716	20,015,837	
Net OPEB Liability OP&F	2,985,686	37,889		3,023,575	
Total Net OPEB Liability	2,985,686	37,889	-	3,023,575	-
Notes Payable	3,315,000	_	3,315,000	_	-
Leases Payable (1)	441,090	272,278	244,243	469,125	170,540
Compensated Absences Payable	4,804,075	153,169	163,734	4,793,510	320, 198
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	36,415,405	506,232	8,082,859	28,838,778	490,738
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 51,343,489	\$ 14,558,637	\$ 9,698,225	\$ 56,203,901	\$ 1,932,579

(1) The retired amount includes \$ 36,679 related to the write off of leases turned in prior to the expiration of the lease term

#### NOTE 8 LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

	Balance 12/31/2021	lssu	ed	Retired	Balance 12/31/2022	Due Within One Year
Business Type Activities						
Various Purpose - 2014 Victory Lane Water Improvements	\$ 77,551	\$		\$ 4,883	\$ 72,668	\$ 4,883
Victory Lane Sewer Improvements	<sup>5</sup> 77,551 41,648	φ	-	φ 4,003 2,622	ъ 72,000 39,026	φ 4,003 2,622
Victory Lane Sewer improvements	41,040		-	2,022	39,020	2,022
Various Purpose - 2016						
Center Ridge Sewer Subbasin	1,695,000		-	90,000	1,605,000	90,000
Sanitary Sewer Improvement-Westerlies	500,000		-	96,000	404,000	94,000
Wastewater Treatment Plants I & II	3,215,000		-	170,000	3,045,000	170,000
Olive/Lewis/Brach/Cross Waterline	1,095,000		-	55,000	1,040,000	60,000
Sanitary Sewer Improvements-Center Ridge	2,130,000		-	405,000	1,725,000	410,000
Dyke/Case & Other Improvements	1,520,000		-	195,000	1,325,000	200,000
Water Improvements-Dorchester	550,000		-	70,000	480,000	75,000
Bond Premiums, 2014 - Water	1,560		-	130	1,430	-
Bond Premiums, 2014 - Sewer	70,725		-	5,893	64,832	-
Bond Premiums, 2016 - Water	110,070		-	10,195	99,875	-
Bond Premiums, 2016 - Sewer	681,346		-	87,754	593,592	-
Total Bonded Debt	11,687,900		-	1,192,477	10,495,423	1,106,505
Special Assessment Bonds (with Governmenta	I Commitment)					
Sanitary Sewer Improvements-Westerlies	750,000		-	144,000	606,000	141,000
Total Special Assessments	750,000		-	144,000	606,000	141,000
Other Long-Term Obligations						
Net Pension Liability - OPERS						
Water	770,394		_	283,092	487,302	_
Sewer	1,684,292		_	788,823	895,469	_
Total Net Pension Liability	2,454,686			1,071,915	1,382,771	
	2,404,000	·		1,071,010	1,002,771	·
Water Rights ETL-2 Loan	427,405		-	37,707	389,698	39,161
Leases Payable	466,258	10	5,862	243,931	328,189	174,078
Compensated Absences	646,983	1	0,251	57,809	599,425	55,101
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	3,995,332		6,113	1,411,362	2,700,083	268,340
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 16,433,232	\$ 11	6,113	\$2,747,839	\$ 13,801,506	\$ 1,515,845

The City's overall debt limitation at December 31, 2022 was \$ 121,580,000 against which \$ 25,022,000 of debt has been issued, leaving additional debt capacity within the debt limitation, in the amount of \$ 96,558,000.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith and credit are pledged for payment. The governmental general obligation bonds are paid primarily from the General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund. The water and sewer bonds are paid from respective Water and Sanitary Sewer enterprise fund revenues. The special assessment bonds are paid from proceeds of special assessments levied against benefited property owners and collected in the City's Special Assessment Debt Service Fund. In the event that a property owner would fail to pay the assessment, payment would be made by the City.

#### NOTE 8 LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

OPWC loan payments are paid from the respective Street Levy Special Revenue and Sanitary Sewer Enterprise Funds. OWDA loan payments are paid from the Water Enterprise Fund.

Water rights ETL-2 loan payments are paid from the Water Fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the funds from which employees' wages are paid, primarily the General Fund, Water Fund and Sewer Fund.

The City has entered into financed purchase agreements for the purchase of equipment. The payments are paid from the General Fund, Street Construction and Maintenance Fund, Water Fund and Sewer Fund.

The City has entered into lease agreements for the right to use vehicles. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, the City will report an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the leases. The leases are paid from the General Fund, Street Construction and Maintenance Fund, Water Fund and Sewer Fund.

For governmental activities net pension and OPEB liabilities are generally paid from the General Fund, Police Pension Fund and Fire Pension Fund. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Note 10 and 11.

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2022, compensated absences, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities										
	General Oblig	ation Bonds	Special Asse	ssment Bonds	OPWC loans						
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal						
2023	\$ 1,334,281	\$ 963,808	\$ 43,214	\$ 23,863	\$ 64,346						
2024	1,231,297	907,130	45,756	22,567	61,530						
2025	1,216,297	867,124	45,756	21,080	58,448						
2026	1,273,314	814,144	48,298	19,592	55,362						
2027	1,295,330	754,099	50,840	18,023	55,363						
2028 - 2032	6,916,816	2,944,568	279,620	60,500	188,204						
2033 - 2037	6,977,841	1,508,611	129,642	7,830	44,902						
2038 - 2042	4,100,000	376,050	-	-	8,576						
	\$ 24,345,176	\$9,135,534	\$ 643,126	\$ 173,455	\$ 536,731						

		Governmental Activities								
		Leases F	Payab	le	То	Total				
Year	F	Principal		Interest Principal		Interest				
2023	\$	170,540	\$	21,389	\$ 1,612,381	\$ 1,009,060				
2024		93,109		14,705	1,431,692	944,402				
2025		92,438		10,276	1,412,939	898,480				
2026		48,423		5,922	1,425,397	839,658				
2027		47,041		2,696	1,448,574	774,818				
2028 - 2032		17,574		419	7,402,214	3,005,487				
2033 - 2037		-		-	7,152,385	1,516,441				
2038 - 2042		-		-	4,108,576	376,050				
	\$	469,125	\$	55,407	\$25,994,158	\$ 9,364,396				

#### NOTE 8 LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

		Business-Type Activities								
	General Obli	gation Bonds	Special Asses	sment Bonds						
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest						
2022	\$ 1,106,505	\$ 340,177	\$ 141,000	\$ 22,800						
2023	1,152,947	295,992	150,000	17,160						
2024	1,199,947	249,934	153,000	11,160						
2025	1,226,388	225,836	162,000	8,100						
2026	698,830	164,663	-	-						
2027 - 2031	2,408,564	573,253	-	-						
2032 - 2036	1,942,513	151,910	-	-						
	\$ 9,735,694	\$ 2,001,765	\$ 606,000	\$ 59,220						

					E	Business-Ty	pe Ac	tivities			
	<u>ا</u>	Nater Rights	s ETL-:	2 Loan		Leases F	Payab	le	То	tal	
Year	F	rincipal	Ir	nterest	F	Principal	Ir	nterest	Principal		Interest
2022	\$	39,161	\$	14,098	\$	174,078	\$	13,204	\$ 1,460,744	\$	390,279
2023		40,672		12,587		50,559		7,016	1,394,178		332,755
2024		42,241		11,018		51,997		4,943	1,447,185		277,055
2025		43,871		9,388		19,598		2,775	1,451,857		246,099
2026		45,563		7,696		20,911		1,462	765,304		173,821
2027 - 2031		178,190		12,657		11,046		241	2,597,800		586,151
2032 - 2036		-		-		-		-	1,942,513		151,910
	\$	389,698	\$	67,444	\$	328,189	\$	29,641	\$ 11,059,581	\$	2,158,070

#### NOTE 9 FEDERAL GRANTS AND ENTITLEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized federal grants and entitlements revenue. These programs generally require compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of the City's management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2022.

#### NOTE 10 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### A. <u>NET PENSION LIABILITY</u>

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions---between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net pension liability represents the City's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

The Ohio Revised Code limits the City's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The City cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the City does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension.

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term net pension liability on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in due to other governments on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

#### B. PLAN DESCRIPTION - OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

<u>Plan Description</u> - City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The memberdirected plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. City employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional plan. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

#### NOTE 10 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

#### B. PLAN DESCRIPTION - OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS) (continued)

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the traditional plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS ACFR referenced above for additional information):

Group A	Group B	Group C			
Eligible to retire prior to	20 years of service credit prior to	Members not in other Groups			
January 7, 2013 or five years	January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	and members hired on or after			
after January 7, 2013	ten years after January 7, 2013	January 7, 2013			
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local			
Age and service requirements:	Age and service requirements:	Age and service requirements:			
Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 57 with 25 years of service credit			
or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit			
Formula:	Formula:	Formula:			
2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of			
service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 35 years and 2.5%			
for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 35			

Final average Salary (FAS) represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over a member's career for Groups A and B. Group C is based on the average of the five highest years of earnings over a member's career.

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount. The initial amount of a member's pension benefit is vested upon receipt of the initial benefit payment for calculation of an annual cost-of living adjustment.

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

#### NOTE 10 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

#### B. <u>PLAN DESCRIPTION – OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)</u> (continued)

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Member directed plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the member-directed plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20 percent each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the annuitization of the benefit (which includes joint and survivor options), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options. When members choose to annuitize their defined contribution benefit, the annuitized portion of the benefit is reclassified to a defined benefit.

Beginning in 2022, the Combined Plan will be consolidated under the Traditional Pension Plan (defined benefit plan) and the Combined Plan option will no longer be available for new hires beginning in 2022. Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

	State
	and Local
2022 Statutory maximum contribution rates	
Employer	14.00%
Employee	10.00%
2022 Actual contribution rates	
Employer	
Pension	14.00%
Post-employment health care benefits	0.00%
Total employer	14.00%
Employee	10.00%

\*This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC. \*\*This employer health care rate is for the traditional plan.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$1,143,275 for 2022. Of this amount, \$124,667 reported as due to other governments.

#### NOTE 10 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

#### C. PLAN DESCRIPTION - OHIO POLICE & FIRE PENSION FUND (OP&F)

Plan Description - City full-time police and firefighters participate in Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides retirement and disability pension benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information and detailed information about OP&F fiduciary net position. The report that may be obtained by visiting the OP&F website at www.op-f.org or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Upon attaining a qualifying age with sufficient years of service, a member of OP&F may retire and receive a lifetime monthly pension. OP&F offers four types of service retirement: normal, service commuted, age/service commuted and actuarially reduced. Each type has different eligibility guidelines and is calculated using the member's average annual salary. The following discussion of the pension formula relates to normal service retirement.

For members hired after July 1, 2013, the minimum retirement age is 52 for normal service retirement with at least 25 years of service credit. For members hired on or before after July 1, 2013, the minimum retirement age is 48 for normal service retirement with at least 25 years of service credit.

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.5 percent for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0 percent for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.5 percent for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72 percent of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit.

Under normal service retirement, retired members who are at least 55 years old and have been receiving OPF benefits for at least one year may be eligible for a cost-of-living allowance adjustment. The age 55 provision for receiving a COLA does not apply to those who are receiving a permanent and total disability benefit and statutory survivors. Members participating in the DROP program have separate eligibility requirements related to COLA.

The COLA amount for members who have 15 or more years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, and members who are receiving a pension benefit that became effective before July 1, 2013, will be equal to 3.00% of the member's base pension benefit.

The COLA amount for members who have less than 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, and members whose pension benefit became effective on or after July 1, 2013, will be equal to a percentage of the member's base pension benefit where the percentage is the lesser of 3.00% or the percentage increase in the consumer price index, if any, over the twelve-month period that ends on the thirtieth day of September of the immediately preceding year, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one percent.

Members who retired prior to July 24, 1986, or their surviving beneficiaries under optional plans are entitled to cost-of-living allowance increases. The annual increase is paid on July 1st of each year. The annual COLA increase is \$360 under a Single Life Annuity Plan with proportional reductions for optional payment plans.

#### NOTE 10 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

#### C. PLAN DESCRIPTION - OHIO POLICE & FIRE PENSION FUND (OP&F) (continued)

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

	Police	Firefighters
2022 Statutory maximum contribution rates		
Employer	19.50%	24.00%
Employee	12.25%	12.25%
2022 Actual contribution rates		
Employer	40.000/	00 50%
Pension	19.00%	23.50%
Post-employment health care benefits	0.50%	0.50%
Total employer	19.50%	24.00%
Employee	12.25%	12.25%

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$ 1,660,210 for 2022. Of this amount \$ 174,346 is reported as due to other governments.

#### D. <u>PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND</u> DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2021. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,164,971	\$ 17,233,637	\$ 21,398,608
Pension expense	\$ (1,075,507)	\$ 1,112,410	\$ 36,903
Proportion of the net pension liability			
Prior measurement date	0.0510060%	0.2817971%	
Current measurement date	0.0478710%	0.2758520%	
	-0.00313500%	-0.00594510%	

#### NOTE 10 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

# D. <u>PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS</u>

At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred outflows			
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 212,324	\$ 496,917	\$ 709,241
Change in assumptions	520,825	3,149,569	3,670,394
Changes in proportion and the difference between city contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	397,787	397,787
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,143,275	1,660,210	2,803,485
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,876,424	\$ 5,704,483	\$ 7,580,907
Deferred inflows			
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 91,348	\$ 895,912	\$ 987,260
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	4,954,081	4,518,394	9,472,475
Changes in proportion and the difference between city contributions and	602 115	E9E 174	1 100 000
proportionate share of contributions	603,115	525,174	1,128,289
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 5,648,544	\$ 5,939,480	\$ 11,588,024

#### NOTE 10 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

#### D. <u>PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND</u> <u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS</u> (continued)

\$ 2,803,485 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending			
December 31:	OPERS	OP&F	Total
2023	\$ (1,156,593)	\$ 22,564	\$ (1,134,029)
2024	(1,805,818)	(1,277,265)	(3,083,083)
2025	(1,164,905)	(529,403)	(1,694,308)
2026	(788,079)	(409,064)	(1,197,143)
2027	-	297,961	297,961
Total	\$ (4,915,395)	\$ (1,895,207)	\$ (6,810,602)

#### E. ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS - OPERS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the values of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, are presented below:

Actuarial Cost	Individual Entry Age
Investment Rate of Return	6.9 percent
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent
Projected Salary Increases	2.75 to 10.75 percent
	(includes wage inflation at 2.75%)
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	Pre-1/7/2013 retirees: 3 percent, simple
	Post-1/7/2013 retirees: 3 percent, simple
	through 2022, then 2.05 percent simple

In July 2021, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for Post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from 0.50% simple through 2021 then 2.15% simple to 3.00% simple through 2022 then 2.05% simple.

#### NOTE 10 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

#### E. ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS - OPERS (continued)

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130% of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170% of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. For all of the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all of these tables.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2020.

During 2021, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was a gain of 15.3% for 2021.

The allocation of investment assets within the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant.

The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2021 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

		Weighted Average
		Long-term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed income	25.00%	1.32%
Domestic equities	21.00%	5.64%
Real estate	10.00%	5.39%
Private equity	12.00%	10.42%
International equities	23.00%	7.36%
Other investments	9.00%	4.75%
Total	100.00%	5.43%

#### NOTE 10 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

#### E. <u>ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS – OPERS (continued)</u>

<u>Discount Rate</u> - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability/asset was 6.90%, postexperience study results, for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan. The discount rate used to measure total pension liability prior to December 31, 2021 was 7.20%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate -The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 6.9 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.9 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (7.9 percent) than the current rate:

	Current					
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase
		(5.90%)		(6.90%)		(7.90%)
City's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	10,981,129	\$	4,164,971	\$	(1,506,979)

#### F-ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS - OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2021, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2021, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing retirement plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Assumptions considered were: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2022, are presented below:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2021, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method Actuarial Assumption	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
Experience Study Date	5 year period ended December 31, 2016
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 per year simple
Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.50 percent
Payroll Growth	3.25 percent per annum, compounded annually,
	consisting of inflation rate of 2.75 percent
	plus productivity increase rate of .5 percent

#### NOTE 10 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

#### F-ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS - OP&F (continued)

Mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006. adjusted according to the rates in the following table. and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120%.

Age	Police	Fire
67 or less	77%	68%
68-77	105%	87%
78 and up	115%	120%

Mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006. adjusted according to the rates in the following table. and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

Age	Police	Fire
59 or less	35%	35%
60-69	60%	45%
70-79	75%	70%
80 and up	100%	90%

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in OP&F's Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as a baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021 are summarized below:

Target	Long-term Expected
Allocation	Real Rate of Return
0.00%	0.00%
21.00%	4.10%
14.00%	4.80%
8.00%	6.40%
23.00%	0.90%
7.00%	3.00%
5.00%	4.50%
17.00%	0.70%
5.00%	5.60%
8.00%	5.80%
5.00%	1.90%
12.00%	5.30%
125.00%	
	Allocation 0.00% 21.00% 14.00% 8.00% 23.00% 7.00% 5.00% 17.00% 5.00% 8.00% 5.00% 12.00%

Note: assumptions are geometric \* levered 2.5x

#### NOTE 10 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

#### F-<u>ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS – OP&F</u> (continued)

OPF's Board of Trustees has incorporated the risk parity concept into OPF's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return, and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on their relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.25 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

<u>Discount Rate</u> - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%. A discount rate of 8.00% was used in the previous measurement date. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8.00%. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

<u>Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> - Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)	
City's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$25,557,244	\$17,233,637	\$10,302,129	

#### NOTE 11 DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

#### A. NET OPEB LIABILITY/(ASSET)

The net OPEB liability/(asset) reported on the statement of net position represents a liability/(asset) to employees for OPEB. OPEB is a component of exchange transactions--between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. OPEB are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for OPEB is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net OPEB liability/(asset) represents the City's proportionate share of each OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net OPEB liability/(asset) calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

#### NOTE 11 <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS</u> (continued)

#### A. <u>NET OPEB LIABILITY</u> (continued)

The Ohio Revised Code limits the City's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The City cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which OPEB are financed; however, the City does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including OPEB.

GASB 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability/(asset). Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net OPEB liability/(asset)* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

#### B. PLAN DESCRIPTION - OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

<u>Plan Description</u> - The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. Currently, Medicare-eligible retirees are able to select medical and prescription drug plans from a range of options and may elect optional vision and dental plans. Retirees and eligible dependents enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B have the option to enroll in a Medicare supplemental plan with the assistance of the OPERS Medicare Connector. The OPERS Medicare Connector is a relationship with a vendor selected by OPERS to assist retirees, spouses and dependents with selecting a medical and pharmacy plan. Monthly allowances, based on years of service and the age at which the retiree first enrolled in OPERS sponsors medical and prescription coverage through a professionally managed self-insured plan. An allowance to offset a portion of the monthly premium is offered to retirees and eligible dependents. The allowance is based on the retiree's years of service and age when they first enrolled in OPERS coverage.

Medicare-eligible retirees who choose to become re-employed or survivors who become employed in an OPERS-covered position are prohibited from participating in an HRA. For this group of retirees, OPERS sponsors secondary coverage through a professionally managed self-insured program. Retirees who enroll in this plan are provided with a monthly allowance to offset a portion of the monthly premium. Medicare-eligible spouses and dependents can also enroll in this plan as long as the retiree is enrolled. OPERS provides a monthly allowance for health care coverage for eligible retirees and their eligible dependents. The base allowance is determined by OPERS.

#### NOTE 11 DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

#### B. <u>PLAN DESCRIPTION – OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)</u> (continued)

The health care trust is also used to fund health care for member-directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or separation, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

Effective January 1, 2022, OPERS discontinued the group plans currently offered to non-Medicare retirees and reemployed retirees. Instead, eligible non-Medicare retirees will select an individual medical plan. OPERS will provide a subsidy or allowance via an HRA allowance to those retirees who meet health care eligibility requirements. Retirees will be able to seek reimbursement for plan premiums and other qualified medical expenses.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with a minimum age of 60, or generally 30 years of qualifying service at any age. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. Current retirees eligible (or who became eligible prior to January 1, 2022) to participate in the OPERS health care program will continue to be eligible after January 1, 2022. Eligibility requirements will change for those retiring after January 1, 2022, with differing eligibility requirements for Medicare retirees and non-Medicare retirees. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require OPERS to provide health care to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided to the Board in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting <u>https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</u>, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Beginning in 2018, OPERS no longer allocated a portion of its employer contributions to health care for the traditional plan.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2022, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

#### NOTE 11 DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

#### B. <u>PLAN DESCRIPTION – OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)</u> (continued)

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0.0 percent during calendar year 2022. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited for Member-Directed Plan health care accounts for 2022 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$ 0 for 2022.

#### C. PLAN DESCRIPTION - OHIO POLICE & FIRE PENSION FUND (OP&F)

Plan Description – The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored healthcare program, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined post-employment health care plan administered by a third-party provider. This program is not guaranteed and is subject to change at any time upon action of the Board of Trustees. On January 1, 2019, OP&F implemented a new model for health care. Under this new model, OP&F provides eligible retirees with a fixed stipend earmarked to pay for health care and Medicare Part B reimbursements.

OP&F contracted with a vendor who assists eligible retirees in choosing health care plans that are available where they live (both Medicare-eligible and pre-65 populations). A stipend funded by OP&F is available to these members through a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and can be used to reimburse retirees for qualified health care expenses.

A retiree is eligible for the OP&F health care stipend unless they have access to any other group coverage including employer and retirement coverage. The eligibility of spouses and dependent children could increase the stipend amount. If the spouse or dependents have access to any other group coverage including employer or retirement coverage, they are not eligible for stipend support from OP&F. Even if an OP&F member or their dependents are not eligible for a stipend, they can use the services of the third-party administrator to select and enroll in a plan. The stipend provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.

The Ohio Revised Code allows, but does not mandate, OP&F to provide OPEB benefits. Authority for the OP&F Board of Trustees to provide health care coverage to eligible participants and to establish and amend benefits is codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. The report may be obtained by visiting the OP&F website at <u>www.op-f.org</u> or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

#### NOTE 11 DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

#### C. <u>PLAN DESCRIPTION – OHIO POLICE & FIRE PENSION FUND (OP&F)</u> (continued)

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently 19.5 percent and 24 percent of covered payroll for police and fire employer units, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5 percent of covered payroll for police employer units and 24 percent of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts. There is one account for health care benefits and one account for Medicare Part B reimbursements. A separate health care trust accrual account is maintained for health care benefits under IRS Code Section 115 trust. An Internal Revenue Code 401(h) account is maintained for Medicare Part B reimbursements.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2022, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

The OP&F Board of Trustees is also authorized to establish requirements for contributions to the health care plan by retirees and their eligible dependents or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$ 39,099 for 2022. Of this amount, \$ 4,094 is reported as due to other governments.

#### D. <u>OPEB LIABILITIES/(ASSET)</u>, <u>OPEB EXPENSE</u>, <u>AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u> <u>AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO OPEB</u>

The net OPEB liability/(asset) and total OPEB liability/(asset) for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. OP&F's total OPEB liability/(asset) was measured as of December 31, 2021, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability/(asset) as of January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability/(asset) was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability	\$ (1,479,723)	\$ 3,023,575	\$ 1,543,852
OPEB expense	\$ (1,367,371)	\$ 327,994	\$ (1,039,377)
Proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.0503430%	0.2817971%	
Prior measurement date	0.0472430%	0.2758520%	
Current measurement date	-0.0031000%	-0.0059451%	

#### NOTE 11 DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

# D. <u>OPEB LIABILITIES, OPEB EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO OPEB</u> (continued)

At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPERS		OP&F		Total	
Deferred outflows						
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	137,546	\$	137,546
Change in assumptions		-		1,338,327		1,338,327
Changes in proportion and the difference between city contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		304,766		304,766
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date				39,099		39,099
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	-	\$	1,819,738	\$	1,819,738
Deferred inflows						
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	224,451	\$	399,608	\$	624,059
Change in assumptions		598,975		351,171		950,146
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		705,428		273,130		978,558
Changes in proportion and the difference between city contributions and						
proportionate share of contributions		263,437		69,265		332,702
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,792,291	\$	1,093,174	\$	2,885,465

\$ 39,099 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPERS	OPF		Total
2023	\$ (1,188,488)	\$	205,178	\$ (983,310)
2024	(348,361)		164,629	(183,732)
2025	(154,132)		173,450	19,318
2026	(101,310)		24,537	(76,773)
2027	-		61,968	61,968
Thereafter	-		57,703	57,703
	\$ (1,792,291)	\$	687,465	\$ (1,104,826)

#### NOTE 11 DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

#### E. ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS - OPERS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the values of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age		
Single Discount Rate:			
Current measurement date	6.00 percent		
Investment Rate of Return	6.00 percent		
Municipal Bond Rate	1.84 percent		
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent		
Projected Salary Increases	2.75 to 10.75 percent		
	(includes wage inflation at 2.75%)		
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	5.50 percent, initial, 3.50 percent, ultimate in 2034		

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130% of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170% of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. For all of the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all of these tables.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2020.

The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

#### NOTE 11 DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

#### E. <u>ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS – OPERS</u> (continued)

During 2021, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and healthcare-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was 14.3% for 2021.

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2020 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

		Weighted Average Long-term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed income	34.00%	1.07%
Domestic equities	25.00%	5.64%
Real estate		
investment trust	7.00%	6.48%
International equities	25.00%	7.36%
Other investments	9.00%	4.02%
Total	100.00%	4.43%

Discount Rate - A single discount rate of 6.00% was used to measure the total OPEB asset on the measurement date of December 31, 2021. A single discount rate of 6.00% was used to measure the total OPEB asset on the measurement date of December 31, 2021. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) a tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on the actuarial assumed rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00% and a municipal bond rate of 1.84%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through the year 2121. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2121, the duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

#### NOTE 11 DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

#### E. <u>ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS – OPERS</u> (continued)

<u>Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> - The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset) calculated using the single discount rate of 6.0 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.0 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (7.0 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.00%)		Current Discount Rate (6.00%)		1% Increase (7.00%)	
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$	(870,216)	\$	(1,479,723)	\$	(1,985,623)

<u>Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Health Care Cost</u> <u>Trend Rate</u> - Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB liability. The following table presents the net OPEB asset calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB asset if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2022 is 5.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate						
	1% Decrease			Assumpation		1% Increase	
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$	(1,495,713)	\$	(1,479,723)	\$	(1,460,754)	

#### F. ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS - OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2021, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2021, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

#### NOTE 11 DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

#### F. <u>ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS – OP&F</u> (continued)

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. For a newly hired employee, actuarial calculations will take into account the employee's entire career with the employer and also take into consideration the benefits, if any, paid to the employee after termination of employment until the death of the employee and any applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases, actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, are presented below.

Valuation Date	January 1, 2021, with actuarial liabilities forward to December 31, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
Actuarial Assumption	
Experience Study Date	5 year period ended December 31, 2016
Investment Rate of Return	OP& F OPEB long term rate is 7.50 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple per year
Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.50 percent
Payroll Growth	3.25 percent
Projected depletion year	
of OPEB assets	2037

Mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent.

Age	Police	Fire
67 or less	77%	68%
68-77	105%	87%
78 and up	115%	120%

Mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

Age	Police	Fire
59 or less	35%	35%
60-69	60%	45%
70-79	75%	70%
80 and up	100%	90%

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2016.

#### NOTE 11 DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

#### F. <u>ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS – OP&F</u> (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020, are summarized below:

	Target	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash and cash equivalents	0.00%	0.00%
Domestic equity	21.00%	4.10%
Non-US equity	14.00%	4.80%
Private markets	8.00%	6.40%
Core fixed income *	23.00%	0.90%
High yield fixed income	7.00%	3.00%
Private credit	5.00%	4.50%
U.S. inflation linked bonds *	17.00%	0.70%
Midstream energy infrastructure	5.00%	5.60%
Real assets	8.00%	5.80%
Gold	5.00%	1.90%
Private real estate	12.00%	5.30%
Total	125.00%	

Note: assumptions are geometric \* levered 2.5x

OP&F's Board of Trustees has incorporated the risk parity concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return, and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on the relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.25 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

<u>Discount Rate</u> - For 2021, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.84%. For 2020, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.96%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 7.50%. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payment of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 2.05% at December 31, 2021 and 2.12% at December 31, 2020 was blended with the long-term rate of 7.50%, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.84%.

#### NOTE 11 DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

#### F. <u>ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS – OP&F</u> (continued)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate -Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.84 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.84 percent), or one percentage point higher (3.84 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (1.84%)		Current Discount Rate (2.84%)		1% Increase (3.84%)	
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,800,701	\$	3,023,575	\$	2,384,776

<u>Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost</u> <u>Trend Rate</u> - The total OPEB liability is based on a medical benefit that is a flat dollar amount; therefore, it is unaffected by a health care cost trend rate. An increase or decrease in the trend rate would have no effect on the total OPEB liability.

#### NOTE 12 RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. There have not been any significant reductions in coverage from coverage in the prior year and the amounts of settlements have not exceeded coverage for any of the prior three years.

The City maintains liability and property and casualty insurance coverages through HCC Public Risk with the U.S. Specialty Insurance Company. Liability coverages include general liability (including personal and bodily injury) in the amount of \$1 million per occurrence with a \$3 million aggregate, business automobile liability with a \$1 million combined single limit, employment practices liability with limits of \$1 million per occurrence and \$1 million aggregate, public official liability with a \$1 million per occurrence and in the aggregate, law enforcement liability with a \$1 million per occurrence and in the aggregate, law enforcement liability with a \$1 million for each occurrence and \$10 million in the aggregate. Property and casualty coverages include building and personal property casualty coverage in the amount of \$97,753,962 with additional flood and earthquake coverage in the amount of \$1 million annual aggregate and \$1 million for any one flood and \$1 million annual aggregate and \$1 million for any one earthquake and \$1 million annual aggregate and \$250,000, theft and destruction of \$250,000, and public employee dishonesty of \$250,000 per loss. Various deductibles apply to these liability and property and casualty coverages.

In order to minimize the annual cost of medical insurance, the City has established a medical self-insurance fund for City employees and their covered dependents. This program is administered by an outside third-party administrator. At December 31, 2022, self-insurance was in effect for losses up to \$75,000 per participant, with a maximum of \$1 million. At December 31, 2022, the self-insurance total net position amounted to \$1,119,681.

#### NOTE 12 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Liabilities of the fund are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Changes in the balance of claims liability during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows. Incurred claims and claims payments are not segregated between events related to the current year and events related to prior years due to the impracticability of obtaining such information by separate period.

	 2022	 2021
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$ 443,900	\$ 386,800
Incurred claims	3,559,848	3,516,844
Claims payment	(3,619,648)	(3,459,744)
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$ 384,100	\$ 443,900

#### NOTE 14 CONTINGENCIES

The City of North Ridgeville, Ohio is defendant in certain lawsuits, the outcome of which cannot be determined. It is the opinion of the City's management that any judgment against the City would not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position.

#### NOTE 15 SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

#### A. CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2022, the City had contractual commitments of:

Project	Contract Amount	Amount Paid	Balance Remaining on Contract
Police Station Construction	\$ 11,293,300	\$ 1,324,546	\$ 9,968,754
Fire Station # 2 Improvements	1,760,400	1,639,601	120,799
Avalon Stoney Mills Road Roundabout	186,525	180,290	6,235
Council Chamber Renovation	87,300	12,766	74,534
Barres Road Realignment	310,000	45,905	264,095
Full Depth Concrete Pavement Replacement	590,000	-	590,000
Lorain Road Watermain	1,015,000	846,134	168,866
Center Ridge Road Sanitary Sewer Extension	2,180,000	2,030,749	149,251
Mills Creek Conservation and Regional Flood Control	1,358,214	1,325,874	32,340
French Creek Treatment Plant Tertiary Filter Upgrade and Expansion	10,064,356	624,628	9,439,728
	\$ 28,845,095	\$ 8,030,493	\$ 20,814,602

The amount remaining on these contracts were encumbered at year-end.

#### NOTE 15 SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS (continued)

#### B. ENCUMBRANCES

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control, accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year-end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

Governmental Funds		
General Fund	\$	675,924
Capital Projects Fund		305,679
Police Station Construction Fund		582,695
Other Governmental Funds		754,958
Proprietary Funds		
Water		231,528
Sewer		1,456,008
Internal Service		258,099
	\$ 4	4,264,891

#### NOTE 16 INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

#### A. INTERFUND BALANCES

Interfund balances at December 31, 2022, consisted of the following:

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	Ge	Due to neral Fund
Due from:		
G.O. Bond Retirement Fund	\$	7,600
Non-major governmental funds		566,000
Internal Service Fund		50,000
Total	\$	623,600

The General Fund advances were made to assist with debt service payments, to provide resources until grant reimbursements are received, and to provide start-up resources for the City Garage Internal Service Fund. All advances, except the advance to the City Garage Internal Service Fund, are expected to be repaid within one year.

#### NOTE 16 INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS (continued)

#### B. TRANSFERS

Transfers for the year ended December 31, 2022, consisted of the following:

	Transfer from:					
				Ν	lon-major	
			(	Go	vernmental	
Transfer to:	Ge	eneral Fund			Funds	Total
Governmental activities			_			 
G.O. Bond Retirement Fund	\$	500,000		\$	-	\$ 500,000
Police Station Construction Fund		1,000,000			-	1,000,000
Non-major governmental funds		-			186,589	186,589
	\$	1,500,000		\$	186,589	\$ 1,686,589

Transfers from the General Fund to the G.O. Bond Retirement Fund was for payment of issuance of bond anticipation notes. Transfers from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund were to provide resources for future capital projects.

Transfers from the G.O. Bond Retirement Fund are related to issuance and payment of bond anticipation notes (BANS) that were recorded to the G.O. Bond Retirement Fund, but are reflected as fund liabilities. For financial reporting purposes, transfers have been recorded to present the BANS in the respective funds.

Transfers from non-major governmental funds were made to the General Fund to close out remaining balances in completed projects, to the G.O. Bond Retirement Fund for future debt service payments on related capital projects and to provide resources for storm water management.

#### NOTE 17 JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### A. LORAIN COUNTY GENERAL HEALTH DISTRICT

The Lorain County General Health District, a jointly governed organization, provides health care services to the citizens within the Health District. The Health District is governed by the Board of Health which represents the area served by the Health District and oversees the operation of the Health District. The Board of Health members are appointed to staggered four year terms. One member is appointed by the City of North Ridgeville, one member is jointly appointed by the Cities of Avon and Sheffield Lake and one member is appointed jointly by the Cities of Amherst and Oberlin. The remaining four members are appointed by the Various mayors of villages, chairmen of the township trustees and the County Commissioners. The City contributed \$ 142,840 during 2022 for the operation of the Health District. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Health Commissioner, 9880 S. Murray Ridge Road, Elyria, Ohio 44035.

#### NOTE 17 JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (continued)

#### B. NORTHEAST OHIO PUBLIC ENERGY COUNCIL

The City is a member of the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC). NOPEC is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NOPEC was formed to serve as a vehicle for communities wishing to proceed with an aggregation program for the purchase of electricity. NOPEC is currently comprised of over 100 communities who have been authorized by ballot to purchase electricity on behalf of their citizens. The intent of NOPEC is to provide electricity at the lowest possible rates while at the same time ensuring stability in prices by entering into long-term contracts with suppliers to provide electricity to the citizens of its member communities.

NOPEC is governed by a General Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives from each county then elect one person to serve on the eight member NOPEC Board of Directors. The Board oversees and manages the operation of the aggregation program. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the General Assembly and on the Board. The City did not contribute to NOPEC during the current year. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer, 31320 Solon Road, Suite 20, Solon, Ohio 44139.

#### C. JOINT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ZONE AGREEMENT

In 2008, the City adopted a joint economic development zone agreement (JEDZ) with the City of Avon, Ohio, together with several other cities (Parties), pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 715.69. The purpose of the agreement was to stimulate economic growth within the JEDZ and to reimburse the Parties to the JEDZ for a portion of the lost tax revenue for certain businesses that relocate to the JEDZ from the Parties' cities. The JEDZ consists of approximately 791 acres in the City of Avon at an intersection being developed on Interstate 90 and Nagel Road. The City's contribution to the JEDZ is its agreement to support and advocate for County, State and/or Federal funding for this project. The City has no financial commitment to the project and has no other economic benefit.

#### NOTE 18 FUND BALANCES

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on a fund for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Police Station Construction Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Fund balances Restricted							
Debt service	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 147,516	\$ 147,516	
Road improvements	-	-	-	-	1,546,734	1,546,734	
Capital projects	-	-	10,629,487	12,362,341	2,029,162	25,020,990	
Street maintenance	-	-	-	-	2,646,966	2,646,966	
Police and fire operations	-	-	-	-	2,853,778	2,853,778	
Recreation	-	-	-	-	557,272	557,272	
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-	408,723	408,723	
Community environment	-	-	-	-	4,147,639	4,147,639	
General government	-	-	-	-	356,103	356,103	
Other		-	-	-	14,097	14,097	
Total restricted	-	-	10,629,487	12,362,341	14,707,990	37,699,818	
Committed							
General government	1,805,581	-	-	-	-	1,805,581	
Termination benefits	628,702	-	-	-	-	628,702	
	2,434,283	-	-	-	-	2,434,283	
Assigned							
Public safety	75,454	-	-	-	-	75,454	
Recreation	732	-	-	-	-	732	
Community environment	77,492	-	-	-	-	77,492	
General government	194,123	-	-	-	-	194,123	
Subsequent year's							
appropriations	1,764,128		-	-	-	1,764,128	
Total assigned	2,111,929	-	-	-	-	2,111,929	
Unassigned	10,788,388	(197,355)			(216,694)	10,374,339	
Total fund balances	\$ 15,334,600	\$ (197,355)	\$ 10,629,487	\$ 12,362,341	\$ 14,491,296	\$ 52,620,369	

#### NOTE 19 TAX ABATEMENTS

The City is authorized by the Ohio Revised Code, subject to approval by City Ordinance, to enter into property tax abatement agreements for the purpose of attracting or retaining businesses. Tax abatements, of up to 100 percent of the increased valuation for up to 30 years may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to the City and expand the employment base for a given period of time. The City recaptures a prorated amount of abated taxes if these conditions are not met. The City Council determines the percentage amount and duration of the tax abatement. The amount of the abatement is automatically deducted from the property owner's tax bill.

In connection with the City's Community Reinvestment Area, several real property tax abatements were granted based on a commitment to increase jobs. For the year ended December 31, 2021 the City abated property taxes totaling \$ 343,067 under this program, including the following tax abatement agreements:

Type of Business	Purpose	Percent Abated	-	Amount Abated
Rhenium Alloys, Inc.	New construction, machinery and equipment	80%	\$	12,950
MVM Real Property Holdings, LLC/ Norlake Manufacturing Company	New construction, machinery, equipment and inventory	20%	\$	5,335
Rudolph Libbe Group / GEM Energy	New construction	100%	\$	18,815
Lemon & Lemon LLC North Ridgeville Senior Living, Danbury	New construction, machinery, equipment and inventory	100%	\$	171,724
Progressive North Ridgeville	New construction	100%	\$	112,687
Arc Terra, LLC	New construction	100%	\$	16,201

#### NOTE 20 COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

Not apparent in the basic financial statements are the following deficit fund balances:

Special Revenue Funds	
FEMA Safer	\$ 37,264
DUI Task Force	\$ 17,177
Capital Projects Funds ODNR Flood Control Grant	\$ 162,253

These deficits resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The General Fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

#### **B. COMPLIANCE**

The City had one fund in which budgeted appropriations exceeded estimated revenues plus beginning fund balance. This resulted in deficit original and final fund balances. However, actual expenditures did not exceed revenues plus fund beginning balance.

# CITY OF NORTH RIDGEVILLE, OHIO NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### NOTE 21 CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For 2022, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 87, "Leases", GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3, "Leases", GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1, "Implementation Guide Update - 2020", GASB Statement No. 91, "Conduit Debt Obligations", GASB Statement No. 92, "Omnibus 2020", GASB Statement No. 93, "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates", GASB Statement No. 97, " Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32" and certain paragraphs of GASB Statement No. 99, "Omnibus 2022".

GASB Statement No. 87 and GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3 enhance the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 and GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3 did not have an effect on beginning balances of the financial statements of the City.

GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1 provides clarification on issues related to previously established GASB guidance. The implementation of GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 91 provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 91 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 92 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 92 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 93 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of Interbank Offered Rates (IBORs) in hedging derivative instruments and leases. It also identifies appropriate benchmark interest rates for hedging derivative instruments. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 93 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 97 is to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 97 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

# CITY OF NORTH RIDGEVILLE, OHIO NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### NOTE 21 CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (continued)

GASB Statement No. 99 is to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 99 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

#### NOTE 22 ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

GASB Statement No. 83 "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations" establishes criteria for determining the recognition of a liability for an Asset Retirement Obligation (ARO). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. Recognition of the ARO occurs when the liability is both incurred and reasonably estimable. An ARO is incurred based on external laws, regulations, or contracts.

Ohio Revised Code Section 6111.44 requires the City to submit any changes to their sewage treatment system to the Ohio EPA for approval. Through this permitting process, the City would be responsible to address any public safety issues associated with their sewage treatment facilities and the permit would specify the procedures required to dispose of all or part of the sewage treatment plant. At this time, the City does not have an approved permit from the Ohio EPA to dispose of all or part of their sewage treatment plants. Due to the lack of specific legal requirements for retiring the sewage treatment plant, the City has determined that the amount of the Asset Retirement Obligation cannot be reasonably estimated.

#### NOTE 23 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In March 2023, the City retired bond anticipation notes in the amount of \$2,815,000 with an interest rate of 1.875%, reducing the City's outstanding debt.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM – TRADITIONAL PLAN

#### LAST NINE YEARS (1)

City's proportion of the net pension liability	2022 0.0478710%	2021	2020 0.056616%	2019 0.048932%
City's proportionate of the net pension liability	\$ 4,164,971	\$ 7,552,878	\$ 11,190,536	\$13,401,483
City's covered payroll	\$ 7,367,046	\$ 7,614,066	\$ 7,933,600	\$ 7,569,019
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	56.54%	99.20%	141.05%	177.06%
Plan fiduciary net pension as a percentage of the total pension liability	92.62%	86.88%	82.17%	74.70%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, additional years will be displayed as it becomes available.

Amounts presented as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year end.

2018 0.051677%	2017 0.050863%	2016 0.052501%	2015 0.054653%	2014
\$ 8,107,119	\$ 11,550,122	\$ 9,052,959	\$ 6,564,735	\$ 6,435,511
\$ 7,258,326	\$ 7,019,360	\$ 6,969,389	\$ 7,076,265	\$ 6,733,992
111.69%	164.55%	129.90%	92.77%	95.57%
84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION SYSTEM

#### LAST NINE YEARS (1)

City's proportion of the net pension liability	2022 0.2758520%	2021 0.2817971%	2020 0.276804%	2019 0.282777%
City's proportionate of the net pension liability	\$ 17,233,637	\$ 19,210,361	\$ 18,646,996	\$23,082,075
City's covered payroll	\$ 7,017,329	\$ 6,886,826	\$ 6,574,212	\$ 6,342,836
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	245.59%	278.94%	283.64%	363.91%
Plan fiduciary net pension as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.03%	70.65%	69.89%	63.07%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, additional years will be displayed as it becomes available.

Amounts presented as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year end.

2017	2016	2015	2014
0.268970%	0.280173%	0.279838%	0.279838%
\$ 17,036,290	\$ 18,023,726	\$ 14,854,124	\$ 13,628,993
\$ 5,771,484	\$ 5,672,640	\$ 5,532,703	\$ 5,441,822
295.18%	317.73%	262.02%	250.45%
68.36%	66.77%	72.20%	73.00%
	0.268970% \$ 17,036,290 \$ 5,771,484 295.18%	0.268970%       0.280173%         \$ 17,036,290       \$ 18,023,726         \$ 5,771,484       \$ 5,672,640         295.18%       317.73%	0.268970%         0.280173%         0.279838%           \$ 17,036,290         \$ 18,023,726         \$ 14,854,124           \$ 5,771,484         \$ 5,672,640         \$ 5,532,703           295.18%         317.73%         262.02%

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS -PENSION OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM – TRADITIONAL PLAN

#### LAST TEN YEARS (1)

Contractually required contribution	2022 \$ 1,143,275	2021 \$ 1,031,386	2020 \$ 1,065,914	2019 \$ 1,110,704
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	(1,143,275)	(1,031,386)	(1,065,914)	(1,110,704)
Contribution deficiency (excess)				
City covered payroll	\$ 8,166,247	\$ 7,367,046	\$ 7,614,066	\$ 7,933,600
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$ 1,059,663	\$ 943,611	\$ 842,323	\$ 836,309	\$ 849,151	\$ 808,079
(1,059,663)	(943,611)	(842,323)	(836,309)	(849,151)	(808,079)
(1,009,000)	(343,011)	(042,020)	(030,303)	(043,131)	(000,073)
\$ 7,569,019	\$ 7,258,326	\$ 7,019,360	\$ 6,969,389	\$ 7,076,265	\$ 6,733,992
φ 1,505,015	ψ 7,200,020	φ 7,013,300	ψ 0,303,303	ψ 1,010,200	ψ 0,700,992
14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND

#### LAST TEN YEARS

Contractually required contribution	2022 \$ 1,660,210	2021 \$ 1,488,746	2020 \$ 1,460,772	2019 \$ 1,391,594
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	(1,660,210)	(1,488,746)	(1,460,772)	(1,391,594)
Contribution deficiency (excess)				
City covered payroll	\$ 7,819,702	\$ 7,017,329	\$ 6,886,826	\$ 6,574,212
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	21.23%	21.22%	21.21%	21.17%

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$ 1,340,601	\$ 1,273,443	\$ 1,223,887	\$ 1,201,770	\$ 1,171,165	\$ 812,486
(1,340,601)	(1,273,443)	(1,223,887)	(1,201,770)	(1,171,165)	(812,486)
(1,010,001)	(1,210,110)	(1,220,001)	(1,201,110)	(1,111,100)	(012,100)
			_		
		• · · · · ·			
\$ 6,342,836	\$ 6,012,849	\$ 5,771,484	\$ 5,672,640	\$ 5,532,703	\$ 5,441,822
21.14%	21.18%	21.21%	21.19%	21.17%	14.93%

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM – TRADITIONAL PLAN

#### LAST SIX YEARS (1)

City's proportion of the net OPEB (asset) liability	2022	2021 0.503430%	2020 0.056483%	2019 0.048219%
City's proportionate of the net OPEB (asset) liability	\$(1,479,723)	\$ (896,901)	\$ 7,801,770	\$ 6,286,619
City's covered payroll	\$ 7,367,046	\$ 7,614,066	\$ 7,933,600	\$ 7,569,019
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	-20.09%	-11.78%	98.34%	83.06%
Plan fiduciary net OPEB as a percentage of the total OPEB (asset) liability	128.23%	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, additional years will be displayed as it becomes available.

Amounts presented as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year end.

2018	2017
0.051240%	0.051240%
\$ 5,564,287	\$ 5,175,414
\$ 7,258,326	\$ 7,019,360
+ -,,	+ -,,
76.66%	73.73%
54.14%	54.04%

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND

#### LAST SIX YEARS (1)

City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	2022 0.2758520%	2021 0.2817971%	2020 0.2768030%	2019 0.2827770%
City's proportionate of the net OPEB liability	\$ 3,023,575	\$ 2,985,686	\$ 2,734,189	\$ 2,575,118
City's covered payroll	\$ 7,017,329	\$ 6,886,826	\$ 6,574,212	\$ 6,342,836
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	43.09%	43.35%	41.59%	40.60%
Plan fiduciary net OPEB as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	46.90%	45.40%	47.10%	46.57%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, additional years will be displayed as it becomes available.

Amounts presented as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year end.

2018	2017
0.2754180%	0.268970%
\$15,604,798	\$ 12,767,401
\$ 6,012,849	\$ 5,771,484
259.52%	221.22%
14.13%	15.96%

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM – TRADITIONAL PLAN

## LAST SEVEN YEARS (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019		
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	 	 	<u> </u>			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	 	 -	 		-	
City covered payroll	\$ 8,166,247	\$ 7,367,046	\$ 7,614,066	\$	7,933,600	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	

(1) Information prior to 2016 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, additional years will be displayed as it becomes available.

2018	2017	2016
\$ -	\$ 72,584	\$ 140,387
	(72,584)	(140,387)
\$ 7,569,019	\$ 7,258,326	\$ 7,019,360
0.00%	1.00%	2.00%

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND

#### LAST TEN YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 39,099	\$ 35,087	\$ 34,434	\$	32,871
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	 (39,099)	 (35,087)	 (34,434)		(32,871)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	 	 	 		
City covered payroll	\$ 7,819,702	\$ 7,017,329	\$ 6,886,826	\$	6,574,212
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%		0.50%

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$ 31,714	\$ 30,064	\$ 28,857	\$ 28,363	\$ 27,664	\$ 27,209
(31,714)	(30,064)	(28,857)	(28,363)	(27,664)	(27,209)
-					
\$ 6,342,836	\$ 6,012,849	\$ 5,771,484	\$ 5,672,640	\$ 5,532,703	\$ 5,441,822
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	6.75%

# CITY OF NORTH RIDGEVILLE, OHIO NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### NOTE 1 PENSIONS

#### A. OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS) -

<u>Changes in benefit terms</u>: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2021.

<u>Changes in assumptions:</u> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2016. For 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected investment return was reduced from 8.00% to 7.50%, (b) the expected long-term average wage inflation rate was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%, (c) the expected long-term average price inflation rate was reduced from 3.00% to 2.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality rates were updated to the RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observant period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 (f) mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were updated to the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and a base year of 2015 for males and 2010 for females (g) Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

For 2018: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

For 2019: OPERS Board adopted a change in the investment return assumption, reducing it from 7.50% to 7.20%.

For 2021: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

#### B. OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND

<u>Changes in benefit terms</u>: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2021.

<u>Changes in assumptions</u>: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2017. For 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 8.25% to 8.00% (b) decrease salary increases from 3.75% to 3.25% (c) change in payroll growth from 3.75% to 3.25% (d) reduce DROP interest rate from 4.5% to 4.0% (e) reduce CPI-based COLA from 2.6% to 2.2% (f) Inflation component reduced from 3.25% to 2.75%

For 2019-2021: There have been no OP&F pension plan amendments adopted or changes in assumptions between the measurement date and the report date that would have impacted the actuarial valuation of the pension plan as of the measurement date.

# CITY OF NORTH RIDGEVILLE, OHIO NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### NOTE 2 OPEB

#### A. OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS) -

Changes in benefit terms: For 2019, there were no changes in benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions: For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23% to 3.85%.

For 2019, OPERS Board adopted a change in the investment return assumption, reducing it from 6.50% to 6.00%. In January 2020, the Board adopted changes to health care coverage for Medicare and pre-Medicare retirees. It will include discontinuing the PPO plan for pre-Medicare retirees and replacing it with a monthly allowance to help participants pay for a health care plan of their choosing. The base allowance for Medicare eligible retirees will be reduced. The specific effect of these changes on the net OPEB liability and OPEB expense are unknown at this time.

2020: On January 15, 2020, the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and pre-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022, and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for pre-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are not reflected in the current year financial statements but are expected to decrease the associated OPEB liability. The single discount rate changed from 3.96% to 3.16%, the municipal bond rate changed from 3.71% to 2.75% and the health care cost trend rate changed from 10.00% to 10.50%.

In 2021, changes in assumptions included a decrease in the municipal bond rate from 2.75% to 2.00% and the assumption that fiduciary net position and future contributions are sufficient to finance health care costs through 2120 resulted in an increase in the single discount rate from 3.16% to 6.00%. Another change includes adjusting the health care cost trend rate from 10.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2030 to 8.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2035.

### B. OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms: For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 3.79% to 3.24%.

For 2019, see below regarding the change to stipend-based model.

For 2020 - 2021, there were no changes in benefit terms.

<u>Changes in assumptions:</u> For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 3.79% to 3.24%.

Beginning January 1, 2019 OP&F changed its retiree health care model and the current self-insured health care plan is no longer offered. In its place will be a stipend-based health care model. OP&F has contracted with a vendor who will assist eligible retirees in choosing health care plans from their marketplace (both Medicare-eligible and pre-Medicare populations). A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses. As a result of changing from the current health care model to the stipend-based health care model, management expects that it will be able to provide stipends to eligible participants for the next 15 years. Beginning in 2020 the Board approved a change to the Deferred Retirement Option Plan. The minimum interest rate accruing will be 2.5%.

For 2020: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions. The single discount rate changed from 4.66% to 3.56%.

For 2021: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions. The single discount rate changed from 3.56% to 2.96%.

#### COMBINING STATEMENTS AND NONMAJOR FUND SCHEDULES COMBINING STATEMENTS – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are restricted or committed for a specific purpose. These resources are usually restricted by statute, City Charter or ordinance to finance specific functions or activities.

**Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund (SCMR) -** Accounts for the portion of State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance and repair of roadways within the City.

**State Highway Fund** – Accounts for the portion of State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance and repairs of roadways within the City.

**Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund –** Accounts for the local motor vehicle registration fees restricted for maintenance and repairs of roadways within the City.

**Street Levy Fund** – Accounts for property taxes received from a voted tax levy for the construction, reconstruction, resurfacing and repair of roads and bridges.

**ARP Local Fiscal Recovery -** This fund accounts for grants received through the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF), a part of the American Rescue Plan. Grants are restricted for various purposes designated by the Department of the Treasury.

**Police Levy Fund** – Accounts for property taxes from a voted tax levy for the purpose of operating the City police department.

**Police Pension Fund –** Accounts for property taxes levied for the payment of current employer contributions for police disability and pension benefits.

**Safetyville Fund** - Accounts for a community service program which provides instruction to children in various safety issues.

**Law Enforcement Fund** – Accounts for confiscated monies or proceeds from the sale of confiscated property seized by law enforcement officers in the course of their work for the purpose of enhancing police services.

**Local Law Enforcement Assistance Fund –** Accounts for reimbursements for continuing professional training programs for peace officers from the State Law Enforcement Assistance Fund.

**Drug Law Enforcement Fund** – Accounts for confiscated monies or proceeds from the sale of confiscated property seized by law enforcement officers in the course of their work for the purpose of enhancing police services and promoting drug education.

**DUI Enforcement and Education Fund** – Accounts for fines imposed by the courts for the purpose of enhancing police services and promoting DUI education.

**Clerk of Courts Computer Service Fund –** Accounts for court fees for the purpose of the computerization of the clerk of court's office.

**Court Computerization Fund –** Accounts for court fees for the purpose of computerizing the court, procuring and maintaining computerized legal research services.

**Fire Levy Fund** – Accounts for property taxes received from a voted tax levy for the purpose of operating the City fire department.

**Fire Pension Fund** – Accounts for property taxes levied for the payment of current employer contributions for fire disability and pension benefits.

FEMA Safer Fund - Accounts for grant revenue for staffing for adequate fire and emergency response.

**Paramedic Levy Fund –** Accounts for property taxes received from a voted tax levy for the purpose of operating a paramedic program.

### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)

**Ambulance Fund –** Accounts for ambulance fees for the purpose of maintaining and purchasing ambulatory equipment.

State and Other Grants Fund – Accounts for revenues and related expenditures of state and other grants.

Federal Grants Fund – Accounts for revenues and related expenditures of federal grants.

**CRF Local Government Assistance Fund –** Accounts for proceeds and expenditures related to the Coronavirus Relief Fund, Local Government Assistance Program.

**Cemetery Fund –** Accounts for burial fees used to maintain the City's cemeteries.

**Park and Recreation Fund –** Accounts for program revenues and expenditures for the operation and maintenance of recreation programs, services, parks and related.

**Park and Recreation Improvement Fund –** Accounts for building permit fees for the purpose of planning, acquisition, improvement, expansion and operation of public parks, playgrounds and recreation facilities.

Senior Citizens Title III Fund – Accounts for grant monies received for support service for older adults.

**Senior Citizens Multi Trust Fund –** Accounts for program fees and related expenditures related to programs and events held at the Center.

**DUI Task Force Grant Fund** – Accounts for Federal Grant monies used to employ countermeasures to reduce deaths and injuries from impaired driving.

**NOPEC Grant Fund** - Accounts for grants from Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council for energy conservation improvements.

**ONE Ohio Opioid Fund -** Accounts for local government proceeds received from the Ohio Opioid Settlement and expenditures will be based on the approved purposes outlined under "Approved Purposes" within the One Ohio Memorandum of Understanding. This fund was not budgeted in 2022.

Solid Waste Management Fund – Accounts for fees charged for the payment of sanitation collections.

**Hotel Tax Fund** – Accounts for an excise tax on lodging to be used for economic development and tourism-related purposes.

#### NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

**Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund –** Accounts for the accumulation of resources from special assessments levied against benefited properties for the payment of principal and interest and fiscal charges on special assessment debt.

#### NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Capital Projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of capital assets other than those financed by proprietary funds.

Center Ridge Road Construction Fund - Accounts for the costs of improving Center Ridge Road.

**ODNR Flood Control Grant Fund –** Accounts for a State Grant used to purchase land and construct park facilities in the Mill Creek Conservation and Flood Control area.

**Mills Road Bridge Project Fund –** Accounts for grant proceeds and expenditures related to the Mills Road bridge project This fund is not budgeted.

**OPWC Concrete Streets Fund -** Accounts for grant and expenditures related to the annual concrete street projects. This fund is not budgeted.

#### NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND (Continued)

**Chestnut Ridge and Alt 83 Roundabout Fund -** Accounts for revenue and expenses related to the Chestnut Ridge and Alt 83 Roundabout road construction capital project.

**Barres Road Realignment Fund -** Accounts for revenue and expenses related to the Barres Road Realignment road construction capital project.

**Fire Station Two Renovation Fund -** Accounts for revenue and expenses related to the Fire Station Two Renovation Fund renovation capital project

**Shady Drive Batting Cage Restroom Fund -** Accounts for revenue and expenses related to the Restroom renovation capital project at the Shady Drive batting cages.

Senior Center Construction Fund - Accounts for revenue and expenses related to the Senior Center Construction.

TIF Improvements Fund – Accounts for payments in lieu of taxes to be used for infrastructure improvements.

#### OTHER GENERAL FUNDS

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54 and GASB Statement 84, certain funds that the City prepares legally adopted budgets no longer meet the definition to be reported as Special Revenue Funds or as Fiduciary Funds and have been included with the General Fund in the governmental fund financial statements. The City has only presented the budget schedules for these funds.

**Payroll and Benefits Reserve Fund** – Accounts for resources for payment of certain termination benefits and to accumulate resources for the payment of salaries and wages during any fiscal year when the number of pay periods exceeds the usual and customary pay periods.

**Board of Building Standards Fund** –Accounts for fees assessed and remitted to the State of Ohio for residential and commercial plan review.

**Mayor's Court Bail Trust Fund** – This fund has not been utilized since 2018. The fund was used to account for bonds paid by defendants.

**Trust Miscellaneous Fund** – Accounts for deposits paid and deposit refunds for building and engineering inspections.

**Flexible Spending Account Fund** – Accounts for monies withheld from employees for participation in the City's Flexible Account.

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# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Nonmajor Special Revenue		lonmajor Debt Service		Nonmajor Capital Projects		Total
Assets	 						
Equity in pooled cash and equivalents	\$ 11,435,439	\$	147,516	\$	3,860,305	\$	15,443,260
Taxes receivable - property and other	6,929,400		-		-		6,929,400
Special assessments receivable	-		800,249		-		800,249
Due from other governments	2,853,381		-		-		2,853,381
Accounts receivable and other	248,396		-		-		248,396
Total assets	\$ 21,466,616	\$	947,765	\$	3,860,305	\$	26,274,686
Liabilities							
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 88,239	\$	-	\$	54,662	\$	142,901
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits	220,500		-		-		220,500
Due to other governments	146,642		-		-		146,642
Interfund payables	174,000		-		392,000		566,000
Compensated absences	168,130		-		-		168,130
Total liabilities	 797,511		-		446,662		1,244,173
Deferred inflows of resources							
Property taxes levied for next year							
and unavailable resources	9,738,968		800,249		-		10,539,217
Total deferred inflows of resources	 9,738,968		800,249		-		10,539,217
Fund balances							
Restricted	10,984,578		147,516		3,575,896		14,707,990
Unassigned	 (54,441)		-		(162,253)		(216,694)
Total fund balances	10,930,137		147,516	3,413,643			14,491,296
Total liabilities, deferred inflow s of	 						
resources and fund balances	\$ 21,466,616	\$	947,765	\$	3,860,305	\$	26,274,686

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Special	Debt	Capital	<b>T</b> -4-1
Povenue	Revenue	Service	Projects	Total
Revenue	\$ 6.539.587	\$ -	\$-	\$ 6,539,587
Property and other local taxes	\$ 6,539,587	φ -	φ - 1,155,012	• • • • • • • • • • •
Payments in lieu of taxes Intergovernmental	- 5,876,961	-	451,242	1,155,012 6,328,203
Special assessments	3,070,901	- 89,948	431,242	89,948
Charges for services	- 5,012,297	09,940	-	5,012,297
Fines, licenses and permits	97,133	-	-	97,133
Interest	176,979	- 1,654	- 37,466	216,099
Miscellaneous	203,328	1,054	57,400	203,328
		- 01 602	1 642 720	·
Total revenues	17,906,285	91,602	1,643,720	19,641,607
Expenditures				
Current				
Security of persons and property	8,129,995	-	-	8,129,995
Public health and welfare	44,009	-	-	44,009
Leisure time activities	392,963	-	-	392,963
Transportation	4,102,617	-	-	4,102,617
General government	3,609,799	-	648,674	4,258,473
Capital outlay	-	-	1,406,706	1,406,706
Debt service				
Principal	166,463	43,214	-	209,677
Interest and fiscal charges	17,059	28,875	-	45,934
Total expenditures	16,462,905	72,089	2,055,380	18,590,374
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	1,443,380	19,513	(411,660)	1,051,233
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	186,589	186,589
Transfers out	(186,589)	-	-	(186,589)
Issuance of notes and loans	-	-	42,896	42,896
Proceeds from leases	43,001	-	-	43,001
Gain (loss) on asset disposal	800	-	-	800
Total other financing sources (uses)	(142,788)	-	229,485	86,697
Net change in fund balances	1,300,592	19,513	(182,175)	1,137,930
Fund balances, beginning of year	9,629,545	128,003	3,595,818	13,353,366
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 10,930,137	\$ 147,516	\$ 3,413,643	\$ 14,491,296

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

	 SCMR	ł	State lighw ay	 or Vehicle ense Tax	Street Levy	
Assets Equity in pooled cash and equivalents Taxes receivable - property and other	\$ 1,156,508 -	\$	147,987 -	\$ 234,615 -	\$	1,017,893 1,476,400
Due from other governments Accounts receivable and other	1,277,070 -		103,370 -	352,573 -		123,800
Total assets	\$ 2,433,578	\$	251,357	\$ 587,188	\$	2,618,093
Liabilities						
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 38,565	\$	-	\$ 452	\$	26,317
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits	27,954		-	11,740		-
Due to other governments	13,430		-	6,241		-
Interfund payables	-		-	-		-
Compensated absences	 12,667		-	 2,184		-
Total liabilities	 92,616		-	 20,617		26,317
Deferred inflows of resources Property taxes levied for next year						
and unavailable resources	1,106,000		89,500	308,000		1,600,200
Total deferred inflows of resources	 1,106,000		89,500	 308,000		1,600,200
Fund balances						
Restricted	1,234,962		161,857	258,571		991,576
Unassigned	-		-	-		-
Total fund balances	 1,234,962		161,857	 258,571		991,576
Total liabilities, deferred inflow s of				 		
resources and fund balances	\$ 2,433,578	\$	251,357	\$ 587,188	\$	2,618,093

ARP Local Fiscal Recovery	Police Levy				Police Pension Safetyville			Law prcement	Local Law Enforcement Assistance		Drug Law Enforcement	
\$ 3,649,312	\$	277,498 1,515,300	\$	11,169 323,100	\$	3,917	\$	8,489	\$	40	\$	3,091
-		127,050		27,100		-		-		-		-
\$ - 3,649,312	\$	- 1,919,848	\$	- 361,369	\$	- 3,917	\$	- 8,489	\$	- 40	\$	- 3,091
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12	\$	55	\$	-	\$	-
-		47,688		-		-		-		-		-
-		30,813		6,226		8		-		-		-
-		- 8,795		-		-		-		-		-
 -		87,296		6,226		20		55		-		-
_		1,642,350		350,200		_		_		_		_
 -		1,642,350		350,200				-		-		-
3,649,312		190,202		4,943		3,897		8,434		40		3,091
 - 3,649,312		- 190,202		4,943		- 3,897		- 8,434		- 40		- 3,091
\$ 3,649,312	\$	1,919,848	\$	361,369	\$	3,917	\$	8,489	\$	40	\$	3,091

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

# DECEMBER 31, 2022

		DUI prcement Education	C	k of Courts omputer Service		Court outerization		Fire Levy
Assets	۴	0.740	۴	000 500	¢	40.004	<b>^</b>	004 000
Equity in pooled cash and equivalents	\$	3,743	\$	339,500	\$	10,031	\$	681,609
Taxes receivable - property and other		-		-		-		1,476,400
Due from other governments Accounts receivable and other		-		-		-		123,800
Total assets	\$	-	¢	- 339,500	¢	- 10,031	\$	-
Total assets	\$	3,743	\$	339,500	\$	10,031	\$	2,281,809
Liabilities								
Accounts and contracts payable	\$	-	\$	1,230	\$	550	\$	1,486
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits		-		-		-		46,847
Due to other governments		-		-		-		39,750
Interfund payables		-		-		-		-
Compensated absences		-		-		-		61,697
Total liabilities		-		1,230		550		149,780
Deferred inflow s of resources Property taxes levied for next year								
and unavailable resources		-		-		-		1,600,200
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-		1,600,200
Fund balances								
Restricted		3,743		338,270		9,481		531,829
Unassigned		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances		3,743		338,270		9,481		531,829
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$	3,743	\$	339,500	\$	10,031	\$	2,281,809

 Fire Pension	FEMA Safer	F	Paramedic Levy	A	mbulance	State and Other Grants		Federal Grants	Local nment tance
\$ 173,052	\$ 35,609	\$	611,148	\$	1,178,515	\$	161,295	\$ 194,808	\$ -
323,100	-		1,815,100		-		-	-	-
27,100	29,368		152,150		-		510,000	-	-
 	 -		-		-		-	 185,700	 -
\$ 523,252	\$ 64,977	\$	2,578,398	\$	1,178,515	\$	671,295	\$ 380,508	\$ -
\$ -	\$ -	\$	8,014	\$	2,680	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
-	-		67,596		16,618		-	-	-
-	-		41,788		7,900		-	-	-
-	63,000		-		-		-	-	-
-	9,873		49,567		8,704		-	-	-
 -	 72,873		166,965		35,902		-	 -	 -
350,200	29,368		1,967,250		_		510,000	185,700	_
 350,200	 29,368		1,967,250				510,000	 185,700	 
 	 20,000		1,007,200				010,000	 100,700	 
173,052	-		444,183		1,142,613		161,295	194,808	-
-	(37,264)		-		-		-	-	-
 173,052	 (37,264)		444,183		1,142,613		161,295	 194,808	 -
\$ 523,252	\$ 64,977	\$	2,578,398	\$	1,178,515	\$	671,295	\$ 380,508	\$ -

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

# DECEMBER 31, 2022

	C	emetery	-	Park and ecreation	Re	Park and ecreation provement	Senior Citizens Title III		
Assets	•	004 740	•	040.000	•	<b>*</b> 0.47.007		44.450	
Equity in pooled cash and equivalents	\$	334,718	\$	316,886	\$	247,687	\$	11,152	
Taxes receivable - property and other		-		-		-		-	
Due from other governments Accounts receivable and other		-		-		-		-	
	¢	-	¢	-	¢	-	¢	-	
Total assets	\$	334,718	\$	316,886	\$	247,687	\$	11,152	
Liabilities									
Accounts and contracts payable	\$	724	\$	7,080	\$	-	\$	-	
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits		-		123		-		-	
Due to other governments		3		98		-		-	
Interfund payables		-		-		-		-	
Compensated absences		12,611		-		-		-	
Total liabilities		13,338		7,301		-		-	
Deferred inflows of resources									
Property taxes levied for next year									
and unavailable resources		-				-		-	
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-		-	
Fund balances									
Restricted		321,380		309,585		247,687		11,152	
Unassigned		-		-		-		-	
Total fund balances	321,380			309,585		247,687	11,152		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of									
resources and fund balances	\$	334,718	\$	316,886	\$	247,687	\$	11,152	

С	Senior itizens ılti Trust	0UI Task Force Grant	NOPEC Grant			ONE o Opioid		Solid Waste Management		Hotel Tax	Total	
\$	77,206	\$ 12,823	\$	85,592	\$	9,505	\$	400,697	\$	39,344	\$ 11,435,439	
	-	-		-		-		-		-	6,929,400	
	-	-		-		-		-		-	2,853,381	
	-	 -		-		-		62,696		-	248,396	
\$	77,206	\$ 12,823	\$	85,592	\$	9,505	\$	463,393	\$	39,344	\$21,466,616	
\$	1,015	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	59	\$	-	\$ 88,239	
	-	-		-		-		1,934		-	220,500	
	-	-		-		-		385		-	146,642	
	-	30,000		81,000		-		-		-	174,000	
	-	 -		-		-		2,032		-	168,130	
	1,015	 30,000		81,000		-		4,410		-	797,511	
_	-	 -		-		-	_	-	_	-	9,738,968	
	-	 -		-		-		-		-	9,738,968	
	76,191	-		4,592		9,505		458,983		39,344	10,984,578	
	-	 (17,177)		-		-		-		-	(54,441)	
	76,191	 (17,177)		4,592	1	9,505		458,983		39,344	10,930,137	
\$	77,206	\$ 12,823	\$	85,592	\$	9,505	\$	463,393	\$	39,344	\$21,466,616	

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Revenue	SCMR	State Highw ay	Motor Vehicle License Tax	Street Levy	
Property and other local taxes	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,376,824	
Intergovernmental	2,127,066	172,464	578,595	198,022	
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	
Fines, licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	
Interest	9,495	1,109	2,214	13,175	
Miscellaneous	5,924	-	493	181,987	
Total revenues	2,142,485	173,573	581,302	1,770,008	
Expenditures					
Current					
Security of persons and property	-	-	-	-	
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-	
Leisure time activities	-	-	-	-	
Transportation	1,867,105	125,717	540,285	1,496,420	
General government	-	-	-	-	
Debt service					
Principal	99,298	-	-	67,165	
Interest and fiscal charges	7,525	-	-	9,534	
Total expenditures	1,973,928	125,717	540,285	1,573,119	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	168,557	47,856	41,017	196,889	
Other financing sources					
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	
Inception of leases	43,001	-	-	-	
Proceeds from sale of assets			100	700	
Total other financing sources	43,001	-	100	700	
Net change in fund balances	211,558	47,856	41,117	197,589	
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,023,404	114,001	217,454	793,987	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,234,962	\$ 161,857	\$ 258,571	\$ 991,576	

ARP Local Fiscal Recovery		Police Levy		Police Pension		Safetyville		Law Enforcement		Local Law Enforcement Assistance		Drug Law Enforcement	
\$	- 1,815,681	\$	1,413,056 203,232	\$	299,983 44,570	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		4,815		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		4,312		-		2,702
	28,202		5,642		2,025		46 300		331 1,264		-		12
	- 1,843,883		- 1,621,930		- 346,578		5,161		5,907		<u> </u>		- 2,714
	-		1,979,422		352,711		-		40,977		2,160		3,330
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		8,982		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	_		_		_		_		_		_		_
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		1,979,422		352,711		8,982		40,977		2,160		3,330
	1,843,883		(357,492)		(6,133)		(3,821)		(35,070)		(2,160)		(616)
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	1,843,883		(357,492)		(6,133)		(3,821)		(35,070)		(2,160)		(616)
	1,805,429		547,694		11,076		7,718		43,504		2,200		3,707
\$	3,649,312	\$	190,202	\$	4,943	\$	3,897	\$	8,434	\$	40	\$	3,091

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	DUI Enforcement and Education		Clerk of Courts Computer Service		Court Computerization		Fire Levy	
Revenue	•		•		•		•	4 070 004
Property and other local taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,376,824
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		198,022
Charges for services Fines, licenses and permits		- 1,450		- 38,071		- 11,567		-
Interest		1,450		3,217		11,507		- 7,718
Miscellaneous		-		5,217		-		7,710
Total revenues		1,450		41,288		11,567		1,582,564
Expenditures Current								
Security of persons and property		371		13,918		23,758		1,684,990
Public health and welfare		-		-		-		-
Leisure time activities		-		-		-		-
Transportation		-		-		-		-
General government		-		-		-		-
Debt service								
Principal		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		371		13,918		23,758		1,684,990
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures		1,079		27,370		(12,191)		(102,426)
Other financing sources								
Transfers out		-		-		-		-
Inception of leases		-		-		-		-
Proceeds from sale of assets		-		-		-		
Total other financing sources		-		-		-		
Net change in fund balances		1,079		27,370		(12,191)		(102,426)
Fund balances, beginning of year		2,664		310,900		21,672		634,255
Fund balances, end of year	\$	3,743	\$	338,270	\$	9,481	\$	531,829

F	Fire Pension	FEMA nSafer		Paramedic Levy		Ambulance		State and Other Grants		Federal Grants		Gov	CRF Local Government Assistance	
\$	299,983 44,570 -	\$	- 11,795 -	\$	1,752,659 191,893 -	\$	- - 1,178,816	\$	- 67,119 -	\$	- - -	\$	- -	
	- 3,338 -		-		- 10,544 435		- 10,389 72		-		- 21,553 -		-	
	347,891		11,795		1,955,531		1,189,277		67,119		21,553		-	
	290,958		36,041		2,602,812		929,576		17,915		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		- 49,195		- 256		- 2,271	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	290,958		36,041		2,602,812		929,576		67,110		256		2,271	
	56,933		(24,246)		(647,281)		259,701		9		21,297		(2,271)	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	56,933		(24,246)		(647,281)		259,701		9		21,297		(2,271)	
	116,119		(13,018)		1,091,464		882,912		161,286		173,511		2,271	
\$	173,052	\$	(37,264)	\$	444,183	\$	1,142,613	\$	161,295	\$	194,808	\$		

(Continued)

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

## (Continued)

	C	emetery		Park and ecreation	Re	Park and ecreation provement	Senior Citizens Title III	
Revenue	¢		۴		¢		٠	
Property and other local taxes Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	- 500	\$	-	\$	- 622
Charges for services		- 33,625		284,302		-		022
Fines, licenses and permits		33,025		204,302		- 37,500		-
Interest		- 3,277		- 3,091		2,434		-
Miscellaneous		2,389		821		2,404		_
Total revenues		39,291		288,714		39,934		622
Expenditures Current								
Security of persons and property		_		-		-		_
Public health and welfare		44,009		-		-		-
Leisure time activities		-		275,880		61,278		-
Transportation		-		-		-		-
General government		-		-		-		-
Debt service								
Principal		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		44,009		275,880		61,278		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures		(4,718)		12,834		(21,344)		622
Other financing sources								
Transfers out		-		-		-		-
Inception of Leases		-		-		-		-
Proceeds from sale of assets						-		
Total other financing sources		-		-		-		-
Net change in fund balances		(4,718)		12,834		(21,344)		622
Fund balances, beginning of year		326,098		296,751		269,031		10,530
Fund balances, end of year	\$	321,380	\$	309,585	\$	247,687	\$	11,152

(	Senior Citizens Iulti Trust	 OUI Task Force Grant		NOPEC Grant		ONE o Opioid	Solid Waste anagement		Hotel Tax	Total
\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	20,258	\$ 6,539,587
·	-	131,731	•	81,574	·	9,505	-	,	-	5,876,961
	-	-		-		-	3,510,739		-	5,012,297
	1,531	-		-		-	-		-	97,133
	45,162	-		-		-	3,666		339	176,979
	8,948	-		-		-	695		-	203,328
	55,641	 131,731		81,574		9,505	 3,515,100		20,597	17,906,285
	-	151,056		-		-	-		-	8,129,995
	-	-		-		-	-		-	44,009
	46,823	-		-		-	-		-	392,963
	-	-		73,090		-	-		-	4,102,617
	-	-		-		-	3,548,902		9,175	3,609,799
	-	-		-		-	-		-	166,463
	-	 -		-		-	 -		-	17,059
	46,823	 151,056		73,090		-	 3,548,902		9,175	16,462,905
	8,818	(19,325)		8,484		9,505	(33,802)		11,422	1,443,380
	0,010	 (13,525)		0,404		3,303	 (33,002)		11,422	1,440,000
	(196 590)									(196 590)
	(186,589)	-		-		-	-		-	(186,589) 43,001
	-	-		-		-	-		-	43,001
	(186,589)	 					 			(142,788)
	(100,000)	 					 			(112,100)
	(177,771)	(19,325)		8,484		9,505	(33,802)		11,422	1,300,592
	253,962	 2,148		(3,892)		-	 492,785		27,922	9,629,545
\$	76,191	\$ (17,177)	\$	4,592	\$	9,505	\$ 458,983	\$	39,344	\$ 10,930,137

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

## DECEMBER 31, 2022

		nter Ridge Road nstruction	 DNR Flood htrol Grant	E	lls Road Bridge Project	Con	PWC crete reets
Assets							
Equity in pooled cash and equivalents	\$ <sup>-</sup>	1,546,734	\$ 252,164	\$	-	\$	-
Total assets	\$ <sup>·</sup>	1,546,734	\$ 252,164	\$	-	\$	-
Liabilities							
Accounts and contracts payable	\$	-	\$ 22,417	\$	-	\$	-
Interfund payables		-	392,000		-		-
Total liabilities		-	 414,417		-		-
Fund balances							
Restricted		1,546,734	-		-		-
Unassigned		-	(162,253)		-		-
Total fund balances		1,546,734	(162,253)		-		-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources and fund balances	\$	1,546,734	\$ 252,164	\$	-	\$	-

Chestnut F and Alt Roundab	83		rres Road alignment		re Station Renovation	Bat	ady Drive ting Cage estroom		Senior Center nstruction		TIF vements		Total
		\$ \$	113,494 113,494	\$ \$	141,131 141,131	\$	39,306 39,306	\$ \$	188,210 188,210		497,383 497,383	-	3,860,305 3,860,305
\$		\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	32,245 - 32,245	\$	-	\$		\$	54,662 392,000 446,662
81,	883		113,494		141,131		7,061 -		188,210 -	1,4	497,383		3,575,896 (162,253)
81,	883		113,494		141,131		7,061		188,210	1,4	497,383		3,413,643
\$81,	883	\$	113,494	\$	141,131	\$	39,306	\$	188,210	\$ 1,4	497,383	\$	3,860,305

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

	Center Ridge Road Construction	ODNR Flood Control Grant	Mills Road Bridge Project	OPWC Concrete Streets
Revenue				
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-
Intergovernmental	-	86,655	358,095	-
Interest	15,172	-	-	
Total revenues	15,172	86,655	358,095	
Expenditures Current General government	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	211,391	358,095	42,896
Total expenditures	-	211,391	358,095	42,896
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	15,172	(124,736)		(42,896)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Issuance of notes and loans	-	-	-	42,896
Total other financing sources (uses)	-			42,896
Net change in fund balances	15,172	(124,736)	-	-
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,531,562	(37,517)		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,546,734	\$ (162,253)	\$-	\$-

Chestnut Ridge and Alt 83 Roundabout		Barres Road Realignment		Fire Station Tw o Renovation		Batting Cage Restroom		Senior Center Construction		TIF Improvements		Total
	naabout		alignmont									 Total
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,155,012	\$ 1,155,012
	6,492		-		-		-		-		-	451,242
	813		1,195		3,150		1,547		1,621		13,968	 37,466
	7,305		1,195		3,150		1,547		1,621		1,168,980	 1,643,720
	-		-		-		-		-		648,674	648,674
	16,810		22,807		489,757		194,724		-		70,226	 1,406,706
	16,810		22,807		489,757		194,724		-		718,900	 2,055,380
	(9,505)		(21,612)		(486,607)		(193,177)		1,621		450,080	 (411,660)
	-		-		-		-		186,589		-	186,589
	-		-		-		-		-		-	 42,896
	-		-		-		-		186,589		-	 229,485
	(9,505)		(21,612)		(486,607)		(193,177)		188,210		450,080	(182,175)
	91,388		135,106		627,738		200,238		-		1,047,303	 3,595,818
\$	81,883	\$	113,494	\$	141,131	\$	7,061	\$	188,210	\$	1,497,383	\$ 3,413,643

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General Fund								
	Budget	Amounts		Variance w ith Final Budget Positive					
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)					
Revenues									
Property and other local taxes	\$ 1,751,433	\$ 1,751,433	\$ 1,720,162	\$ (31,271)					
Municipal income taxes	11,096,000	11,096,000	13,224,464	2,128,464					
Intergovernmental revenue	758,684	758,684	1,042,061	283,377					
Fines, licenses, and permits	1,912,000	1,912,000	1,537,980	(374,020)					
Interest	89,000	89,000	93,255	4,255					
Miscellaneous	1,412,000	1,412,000	1,311,328	(100,672)					
Total revenues	17,019,117	17,019,117	18,929,250	1,910,133					
Expenditures									
Current									
Security of persons and property									
Police									
Personal services	2,988,600	3,180,430	3,032,846	147,584					
Other	2,308,540	2,354,634	1,930,199	424,435					
Total police	5,297,140	5,535,064	4,963,045	572,019					
Fire									
Personal services	825,000	902,770	879,163	23,607					
Other	615,161	638,175	429,416	208,759					
Total fire	1,440,161	1,540,945	1,308,579	232,366					
Street lighting									
Other	191,397	191,397	186,021	5,376					
Total street lighting	191,397	191,397	186,021	5,376					
Mayor's court									
Personal services	152,200	154,200	154,090	110					
Other	150,513	148,209	92,568	55,641					
Total mayor's court	302,713	302,409	246,658	55,751					
Total security of persons and property	7,231,411	7,569,815	6,704,303	865,512					
Public health and welfare									
General government									
Other	136,000	142,900	142,840	60					
Total general government	136,000	142,900	142,840	60					
Senior citizens									
Personal services	316,100	316,100	180,219	135,881					
Other	174,424	174,424	116,890	57,534					
Total senior citizens	490,524	490,524	297,109	193,415					
Total public health and w elfare	626,524	633,424	439,949	193,475					

(Continued)

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General Fund									
	Budget	A mounto		Variance with Final Budget						
		Amounts	Actual	Positive (Negative)						
Leisure time activities	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)						
Park and recreation										
Personal services	\$ 401,400	\$ 404,100	\$ 369,762	\$ 34,338						
Other	445,209	455,175	433,007	22,168						
Total leisure time activities	846,609	859,275	802,769	56,506						
Community development Building										
Personal services	820,400	820,400	453,395	367,005						
Other	498,477	502,430	369,601	132,829						
Total building	1,318,877	1,322,830	822,996	499,834						
Community development										
Personal services	105,000	105,000	104,077	923						
Other	273,170	273,170	214,562	58,608						
Total building	378,170	378,170	318,639	59,531						
Engineer										
Personal services	557,000	557,000	529,228	27,772						
Other	368,880	423,943	402,372	21,571						
Total engineer	925,880	980,943	931,600	49,343						
Total community development	2,622,927	2,681,943	2,073,235	608,708						
General government										
Council										
Personal services	209,700	209,900	204,670	5,230						
Other	124,527	126,904	116,262	10,642						
Total council	334,227	336,804	320,932	15,872						
Mayor										
Personal services	197,400	203,230	201,240	1,990						
Other	243,884	300,883	295,067	5,816						
Total mayor	441,284	504,113	496,307	7,806						
Finance										
Personal services	533,700	542,660	533,070	9,590						
Other	839,278	915,826	841,089	74,737						
Total finance	1,372,978	1,458,486	1,374,159	84,327						
Law director										
Personal services	336,300	336,660	336,192	468						
Other	236,442	236,061	216,332	19,729						
Total law director	572,742	572,721	552,524	20,197						
Computer services										
Personal services	219,200	219,200	45,796	173,404						
Other	340,593	373,593	272,479	101,114						
Total computer services	559,793	592,793	318,275	274,518						

(Continued)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

	General Fund										
		Budget /	Amou	nts			Fi	riance w ith nal Budget Positive			
	Original			Final		Actual		Negative)			
Human resources											
Personal services	\$	90,000	\$	90,000	\$	-	\$	90,000			
Other Total human resources		52,292 142,292		58,995 148,995		15,520 15,520		43,475			
Total numar resources		142,292		140,995		15,520		155,475			
Safety service director											
Personal services		225,500		225,500		204,497		21,003			
Other Total safety service director		125,645 351,145		125,645 351,145		93,897 298,394		31,748 52,751			
Total safety service director		331,145		351,145		290,394		52,751			
Civil service											
Personal services		4,000		4,000		4,000		-			
Other Tatel civil convice		39,318		39,318		5,385		33,933			
Total civil service		43,318		43,318		9,385		33,933			
General government											
Personal services		-		110,000		110,000		-			
Other		247,873		264,073		244,728		19,345			
Total general government		247,873		374,073		354,728		19,345			
Public buildings											
Other		237,749		240,765		160,213		80,552			
Total public buildings		237,749		240,765		160,213		80,552			
Total general government		4,303,401		4,623,213		3,900,437		722,776			
Total expenditures		15,630,872		16,367,670		13,920,693		2,446,977			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over expenditures		1,388,245		651,447		5,008,557		4,357,110			
·		,, -				- , ,		,, -			
Other financing sources (uses)											
Advances-in		-		-		2,000		2,000			
Proceeds from sale of assets		10,000		10,000		28,969		18,969			
Advances-out		(500,000)		(500,000)		-		500,000			
Transfers-out		(700,000)		(1,700,000)		(1,700,000)		-			
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,190,000)		(2,190,000)		(1,669,031)		520,969			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other financing sources (uses)		198,245		(1,538,553)		3,339,526		4,878,079			
Prior year encumbrances		227,560		227,560		227,560		-			
Fund balances, beginning of year		6,739,050		6,739,050		6,739,050		-			
Fund balances, end of year	\$	7,164,855	\$	5,428,057	\$	10,306,136	\$	4,878,079			

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

	General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund										
		Budget <i>i</i>				Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
Revenues		.9				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		loguito)			
Property and other local taxes	\$	1,468,904	\$	1,468,904	\$	1,466,084	\$	(2,820)			
Municipal income taxes		653,000		653,000		777,910		124,910			
Payments in lieu of taxes		706,000		706,000		463,915		(242,085)			
Intergovernmental revenue		203,000		203,000		222,989		19,989			
Interest		8,400		8,400		30,089		21,689			
Miscellaneous		-		-		843		843			
Total revenues	;	3,039,304		3,039,304		2,961,830		(77,474)			
Expenditures Current											
General government											
Other		47,000		47,000		37,740		9,260			
Debt service								10			
Principal	4	4,169,300		4,734,300		4,734,281		19			
Interest and fiscal charges		945,900		1,556,400		1,520,330		36,070			
Total expenditures		5,162,200		6,337,700		6,292,351		45,349			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over expenditures	(2	2,122,896)		(3,298,396)		(3,330,521)		(32,125)			
Other financing sources											
Transfers-in		500,000		500,000		500,000		-			
Note proceeds	:	3,315,000		3,315,000		2,815,000		(500,000)			
Premium on debt issue		1,575,805		1,575,805		1,576,712		907			
Proceeds from sale of assets		-		-		135,000		135,000			
Advances-out		-		(2,000)		(2,000)		-			
Total other financing sources		5,390,805		5,388,805		5,024,712		(364,093)			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over											
expenditures and other financing sources	:	3,267,909		2,090,409		1,694,191		(396,218)			
Prior year encumbrances		-		-		-		-			
Fund balances, beginning of year		853,653		853,653		853,653		-			
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 4	4,121,562	\$	2,944,062	\$	2,547,844	\$	(396,218)			

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

	Capital Projects Fund										
		Budget /	۱mou	nts			Fi	riance w ith nal Budget Positive			
		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)				
Revenues											
Municipal income taxes	\$	1,306,000	\$	1,306,000	\$	1,555,819	\$	249,819			
Interest		25,000		25,000		102,523		77,523			
Miscellaneous		-		-		10,491		10,491			
Total revenues		1,331,000		1,331,000		1,668,833		337,833			
Expenditures											
Other		1,957,189		2,905,839		1,797,600		1,108,239			
Total expenditures		1,957,189		2,905,839		1,797,600		1,108,239			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over expenditures		(626,189)		(1,574,839)		(128,767)		1,446,072			
Other financing sources		10.000		40.000		040 504		000 504			
Proceeds from sale of assets		10,000		10,000		219,531		209,531			
Total other financing sources		10,000		10,000		219,531		209,531			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over											
expenditures and other financing sources		(616,189)		(1,564,839)		90,764		1,655,603			
Prior year encumbrances		369,209		369,209		369,209		-			
Fund balances, beginning of year		9,512,285		9,512,285		9,512,285		-			
Fund balances, end of year	\$	9,265,305	\$	8,316,655	\$	9,972,258	\$	1,655,603			

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

			Р	olice Station Co	onstru	ction Fund		
		Budget A	moun	ts			Fin	iance w ith al Budget Positive
	(	Original		Final		Actual	(N	legative)
Revenues								
Interest	\$	-	\$	-	\$	101,603	\$	101,603
Total revenues		-		-		101,603		101,603
Expenditures								
Other		12,500,000		13,500,000		13,170,348		329,652
Total expenditures		12,500,000		13,500,000		13,170,348		329,652
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	(	12,500,000)		(13,500,000)		(13,068,745)		431,255
Other financing sources								
Transfers-in		-		1,000,000		1,000,000		-
Bond proceeds		12,500,000		12,500,000		12,500,000		-
Total other financing sources		12,500,000		13,500,000		13,500,000		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures and other financing sources (uses)		-		-		431,255		431,255
Prior year encumbrances		-		-				-
Fund balances, beginning of year		-						-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	-	\$		\$	431,255	\$	431,255

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

			Main	Street Cou	,	IR)							
		Budget / Original			Actual	Fir F	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)						
Revenues							logati oy						
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	1,985,000	\$	1,985,000	\$ 2,123,921	\$	138,921						
Charges for services		10,000		10,000	-		(10,000)						
Interest		4,000		4,000	9,495		5,495						
Miscellaneous		20,000		20,000	5,924		(14,076)						
Total revenues		2,019,000		2,019,000	2,139,340		120,340						
Expenditures Current Streets Transportation Personal services Other Total expenditures		630,900 1,430,210 2,061,110		680,500 1,472,792 2,153,292	 637,197 1,368,755 2,005,952		43,303 104,037 147,340						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues													
over expenditures		(42,110)		(134,292)	133,388		267,680						
Prior year encumbrances		94,078		94,078	94,078		-						
Fund balances, beginning of year		804,658		804,658	 804,658								
Fund balances, end of year	\$	856,626	\$	764,444	\$ 1,032,124	\$	267,680						

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

				State High	nw ay Fi	und		
		Budget /	Amount	s			Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive
Revenues		Original		Final		Actual	(1)	egative)
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	162,000	\$	162,000	\$	172,210	\$	10,210
Interest	Ŷ	200	Ψ	200	Ψ	1,109	Ŷ	909
Total revenues		162,200		162,200		173,319		11,119
Expenditures								
Current								
Transportation								
Other		141,572		141,572		141,535		37
Total expenditures		141,572		141,572		141,535	,	37
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		20,628		20,628		31,784		11,156
Prior year encumbrances		1,572		1,572		1,572		-
Fund balances, beginning of year		98,813		98,813		98,813		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	121,013	\$	121,013	\$	132,169	\$	11,156

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

			M	otor Vehicle L	icense	Tax Fund		
		Budget <i>i</i> Original	Amount	s Final		Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues		onginar		T III CI		/ total		oguivoj
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	560,000	\$	560,000	\$	580,896	\$	20,896
Interest	•	2,000	,	2,000	,	2,214	·	214
Miscellaneous		3,000		3,000		493		(2,507)
Total revenues		565,000		565,000		583,603	,	18,603
Expenditures								
Current								
Transportation								
Personal services		285,300		285,300		276,394		8,906
Other		297,496		297,300		258,369		38,931
Total expenditures		582,796		582,600		534,763		47,837
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(17,796)		(17,600)		48,840		66,440
Other financing sources (uses)								
Proceeds from sale of assets		-		-		100		100
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		100		100
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures and other financing sources (uses)		(17,796)		(17,600)		48,940		66,540
Prior year encumbrances		1,151		1,151		1,151		-
Fund balances, beginning of year		184,437		184,437	. <u> </u>	184,437		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	167,792	\$	167,988	\$	234,528	\$	66,540

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

			Street Le	evy Fu	nd		
	 Budget / Original	Amoun	ts Final		Actual	Fin F	iance w ith al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues							
Property and other local taxes	\$ 1,397,130	\$	1,397,130	\$	1,376,824	\$	(20,306)
Intergovernmental revenue	198,000		198,000		198,022		22
Interest	15,000		15,000		13,175		(1,825)
Miscellaneous	 				181,987		181,987
Total revenues	 1,610,130		1,610,130		1,770,008		159,878
Expenditures							
Current							
Transportation							
Other	2,256,671		2,225,593		1,623,138		602,455
Debt service							
Principal	67,200		67,470		67,379		91
Interest and fiscal charges	14,700		14,430		9,320		5,110
Total expenditures	 2,338,571		2,307,493		1,699,837		607,656
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	(728,441)		(697,363)		70,171		767,534
Other financing sources (uses)							
Proceeds from sale of assets	 -		-		700		700
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -		-		700		700
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	(728,441)		(697,363)		70,871		768,234
Prior year encumbrances	219,869		219,869		219,869		-
Fund balances, beginning of year	 612,457		612,457		612,457		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 103,885	\$	134,963	\$	903,197	\$	768,234

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

、		А	.RP Local Fisca	al Reco	overy Fund		
	 Budget . Original	Amour	nts Final		Actual	Variance w ith Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues	 					`	<u> </u>
Intergovernmental revenue Interest	\$ 1,808,492 -	\$	1,808,492 -	\$	1,815,681 28,202	\$	7,189 28,202
Total revenues	 1,808,492		1,808,492		1,843,883		35,391
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,808,492		1,808,492		1,843,883		35,391
Prior year encumbrances	-		-		-		-
Fund balances, beginning of year	 1,805,429		1,805,429		1,805,429		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,613,921	\$	3,613,921	\$	3,649,312	\$	35,391

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

•			Police Le	evy Fu	Ind			
	 Budget A	Amour	ıts			Fin	ance with al Budget ositive	
	 Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues	 							
Property and other local taxes	\$ 1,432,082	\$	1,432,082	\$	1,413,056	\$	(19,026)	
Intergovernmental revenue	205,000		205,000		203,233		(1,767)	
Interest	5,000		5,000		5,642		642	
Total revenues	 1,642,082		1,642,082		1,621,931		(20,151)	
Expenditures								
Current								
Security of persons and property								
Personal services	1,401,300		1,425,100		1,405,480		19,620	
Other	570,500		571,810		560,235		11,575	
Total expenditures	 1,971,800		1,996,910		1,965,715		31,195	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	(329,718)		(354,828)		(343,784)		11,044	
Prior year encumbrances	270,000		270,000		270,000		-	
Fund balances, beginning of year	 351,282		351,282		351,282		-	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 291,564	\$	266,454	\$	277,498	\$	11,044	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

、				Police Per	nsion Fu	und		
		Budget	Amount				Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive
Devenue		Original		Final		Actual	(	legative)
Revenues Property and other local taxes	\$	311,371	\$	311,371	\$	299,984	\$	(11,387)
Intergovernmental revenue	Φ	36,000	φ	36,000	φ	299,984 44,570	φ	8,570
Interest		2,000		2,000		2,025		25
Total revenues		349,371		349,371		346,579		(2,792)
Expenditures Current Security of persons and property								
Other		350,000		350,000		350,000		-
Total expenditures		350,000		350,000		350,000		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(629)		(629)		(3,421)		(2,792)
Prior year encumbrances		-		-		-		-
Fund balances, beginning of year		14,590		14,590		14,590		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	13,961	\$	13,961	\$	11,169	\$	(2,792)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

`							
	 Budget . Driginal	Amounts	s Final		Actual	Variance w ith Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues	 						<u> </u>
Charges for servcies	\$ 16,000	\$	16,000	\$	4,815	\$	(11,185)
Interest	-		-		46		46
Miscellaneous	-		-		300		300
Total revenues	 16,000		16,000		5,161		(10,839)
Expenditures Current Security of persons and property							
Personal services	9,300		9,300		7,351		1,949
Other	3,300		3,300		1,623		1,677
Total expenditures	 12,600		12,600		8,974		3,626
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	3,400		3,400		(3,813)		(7,213)
Prior year encumbrances	35		35		35		-
Fund balances, beginning of year	 7,695		7,695		7,695		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 11,130	\$	11,130	\$	3,917	\$	(7,213)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

			Law Enfor	Enforcement Fund								
	 Budget / Driginal	Amount	s Final		Actual	Variance w ith Final Budget Positive (Negative)						
Revenues												
Fines, licenses, and permits	\$ -	\$	-	\$	4,312	\$	4,312					
Interest	1,000		1,000		331		(669)					
Miscellaneous	 -		-		1,264		1,264					
Total revenues	 1,000		1,000		5,907		4,907					
Expenditures Current Security of persons and property												
Other	43,400		43,400		41,378		2,022					
Total expenditures	 43,400		43,400		41,378		2,022					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over expenditures	(42,400)		(42,400)		(35,471)		6,929					
Prior year encumbrances	-		-		-		-					
Fund balances, beginning of year	 43,504		43,504		43,504		-					
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,104	\$	1,104	\$	8,033	\$	6,929					

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

•		Local La	aw Enforcem	nentAss	istance Fund			
	 Budget /	Amounts	6				ce w ith Budget itive	
	Driginal		Final		Actual	(Neg	ative)	
Expenditures								
Current								
Security of persons and property								
Other	\$ 2,160	\$	2,160	\$	2,160	\$	-	
Total expenditures	 2,160		2,160		2,160		-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	(2,160)		(2,160)		(2,160)		-	
Prior year encumbrances	-		-		-		-	
Fund balances, beginning of year	 2,200		2,200		2,200		-	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 40	\$	40	\$	40	\$	-	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

		Drug Law En	forceme	nt Fund		
	 Budget / Driginal	s Final		Actual	Fina	iance with I Budget ositive egative)
Revenues	 <u> </u>	 				<u> </u>
Fines, licenses, and permits	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$	2,701	\$	1,701
Interest	 -	 -		12		12
Total revenues	 1,000	 1,000		2,713		1,713
Expenditures						
Current						
Security of persons and property						
Other	 3,690	 3,690		3,329		361
Total expenditures	 3,690	 3,690		3,329		361
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(2,690)	(2,690)		(616)		2,074
Prior year encumbrances	-	-		-		-
Fund balances, beginning of year	 3,707	 3,707		3,707		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,017	\$ 1,017	\$	3,091	\$	2,074

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

			DUI E	nforcement	and Edu	cation Fund		
		Budget /	Amounts				Fina	iance with I Budget sitive
	C	riginal		Final	/	Actual	(Ne	gative)
Revenues								
Fines, licenses, and permits	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	1,450	\$	(550)
Total revenues		2,000		2,000		1,450		(550)
Expenditures								
Current								
Security of persons and property								
Other		2,270		2,270		371		1,899
Total expenditures		2,270		2,270		371		1,899
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(270)		(270)		1,079		1,349
Prior year encumbrances		-		-		-		-
Fund balances, beginning of year		2,664		2,664		2,664		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	2,394	\$	2,394	\$	3,743	\$	1,349

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

			Clerk	of Courts Con	nputer \$	Service Fund		
		Budget Amounts						
-		Original		Final		Actual	(Ne	egative)
Revenues	<u>^</u>	~~~~~	•	~~~~~	•	00.070	•	0.070
Fines, licenses, and permits	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	38,072	\$	8,072
Interest		4,000		4,000		3,217	-	(783)
Total revenues		34,000		34,000		41,289		7,289
Expenditures Current Security of persons and property								
Other		25,729		42,500		39,710		2,790
Total expenditures		25,729		42,500		39,710		2,790
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		8,271		(8,500)		1,579		10,079
Prior year encumbrances		8,229		8,229		8,229		-
Fund balances, beginning of year		302,671		302,671		302,671		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	319,171	\$	302,400	\$	312,479	\$	10,079

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

			(	Court Comput	erizatio	n Fund		
		Budget /	Amounts			Fina	ance with al Budget ositive	
	(	Original		Final		Actual	(Ne	egative)
Revenues								
Fines, licenses, and permits	\$	16,500	\$	16,500	\$	11,566	\$	(4,934)
Total revenues		16,500		16,500		11,566		(4,934)
Expenditures Current Security of persons and property								
Other		38,270		37,762		24,011		13,751
Total expenditures		38,270		37,762		24,011		13,751
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(21,770)		(21,262)		(12,445)		8,817
Prior year encumbrances		1,270		1,270		1,270		-
Fund balances, beginning of year		20,656		20,656		20,656		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	156	\$	664	\$	9,481	\$	8,817

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

			Fire Le	vy Fur	nd		
	 Budget /	Amour	nts			Fir	iance w ith al Budget Positive
	 Original		Final		Actual	٩)	legative)
Revenues	 						<u> </u>
Property and other local taxes	\$ 1,396,130	\$	1,396,130	\$	1,376,824	\$	(19,306)
Intergovernmental revenue	199,000		199,000		198,022		(978)
Fines, licenses, and permits							-
Interest	6,000		6,000		7,718		1,718
Miscellaneous	25,000		25,000		-		(25,000)
Total revenues	 1,626,130		1,626,130		1,582,564		(43,566)
Expenditures							
Current							
Security of persons and property							
Personal services	1,065,500		1,076,900		1,052,177		24,723
Other	 679,413		759,698		610,905		148,793
Total expenditures	 1,744,913		1,836,598		1,663,082		173,516
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	(118,783)		(210,468)		(80,518)		129,950
Prior year encumbrances	62,313		62,313		62,313		-
Fund balances, beginning of year	 685,864		685,864		685,864		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 629,394	\$	537,709	\$	667,659	\$	129,950

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

			Fire Pens	sion Fu	nd		
	 Budget . Original	Amounts Final		Actual		Fir F	iance with nal Budget Positive Vegative)
Revenues							
Property and other local taxes	\$ 311,371	\$	311,371	\$	299,983	\$	(11,388)
Intergovernmental revenue	36,000		36,000		44,570		8,570
Interest	2,500		2,500		3,338		838
Total revenues	 349,871		349,871		347,891		(1,980)
Expenditures Current Security of persons and property							
Other	291,000		291,000		290,958		42
Total expenditures	 291,000		291,000		290,958		42
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	58,871		58,871		56,933		(1,938)
Prior year encumbrances	-		-		-		-
Fund balances, beginning of year	 116,119		116,119		116,119		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 174,990	\$	174,990	\$	173,052	\$	(1,938)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

				FEMA Sa	afer Fun	d		
		Budget	Amounts	8			Fina	ance w ith al Budget ositive
	(	Driginal		Final		Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues								
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	62,932	\$	32,932
Total revenues		30,000		30,000		62,932		32,932
Expenditures								
Current								
Security of persons and property								
Personal services		14,800		15,500		15,500		-
Other		14,600		14,800		14,253		547
Total expenditures		29,400		30,300		29,753		547
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		600		(300)		33,179		33,479
Prior year encumbrances		-		-		233		233
Fund balances, beginning of year		2,197		2,197		2,197		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	2,797	\$	1,897	\$	35,609	\$	33,712

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

			Paramedic	Levy	Fund		
	 Budget /	Amour	nts			Fin	iance w ith al Budget Positive
	 Original		Final		Actual	(N	legative)
Revenues							
Property and other local taxes	\$ 1,763,809	\$	1,763,809	\$	1,752,659	\$	(11,150)
Intergovernmental revenue	197,000		197,000		191,893		(5,107)
Interest	7,000		7,000		10,544		3,544
Miscellaneous	 20,000		20,000		435		(19,565)
Total revenues	 1,987,809		1,987,809		1,955,531		(32,278)
Expenditures Current							
Security of persons and property	4 457 000		4 557 000		4 554 000		5.014
Personal services	1,457,800		1,557,000		1,551,086		5,914
Other	 1,087,027		1,124,134		1,012,687		111,447
Total expenditures	 2,544,827		2,681,134		2,563,773		117,361
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	(557,018)		(693,325)		(608,242)		85,083
Prior year encumbrances	27,776		27,776		27,776		-
Fund balances, beginning of year	 1,168,221		1,168,221		1,168,221		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 638,979	\$	502,672	\$	587,755	\$	85,083

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

			Ambular	nce Fu	nd		
	 Budget <i>I</i> Original	Amoun	ts Final		Actual	Fir F	iance with al Budget Positive Vegative)
Revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 832,000	\$	832,000	\$	1,178,816	\$	346,816
Interest	7,000		7,000		10,389		3,389
Miscellaneous	 3,000		3,000		72		(2,928)
Total revenues	 842,000		842,000		1,189,277		347,277
Expenditures							
Current							
Security of persons and property							
Personal services	338,500		369,400		365,571		3,829
Other	 879,584		910,566		870,613		39,953
Total expenditures	 1,218,084		1,279,966		1,236,184		43,782
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	 (376,084)		(437,966)		(46,907)		391,059
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers-in	100,000		100,000		100,000		-
Transfers-out	 (100,000)		(100,000)		(100,000)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -		-		-		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	(376,084)		(437,966)		(46,907)		391,059
Prior year encumbrances	120,583		120,583		120,583		-
Fund balances, beginning of year	 791,413		791,413		791,413		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 535,912	\$	474,030	\$	865,089	\$	391,059

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

				State and C	Other Gr	ants		
		Budget /	Amount	s			Fir	riance w ith nal Budget Positive
	(	Driginal		Final		Actual	()	Vegative)
Revenues								
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	68,000	\$	361,000	\$	125,963	\$	(235,037)
Total revenues		68,000		361,000		125,963		(235,037)
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Other		18,000		311,000		185,110		125,890
Total expenditures		18,000		311,000		185,110		125,890
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		50,000		50,000		(59,147)		(109,147)
Prior year encumbrances		-		-		-		-
Fund balances, beginning of year		102,442		102,442		102,442		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	152,442	\$	152,442	\$	43,295	\$	(109,147)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

			Federal G	rants Fu	Ind		
	Budget /	Amount	S			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	 Original		Final		Actual	(N	legative)
Revenues	 						
Interest	\$ 50,000	\$	50,000	\$	21,553	\$	(28,447)
Total revenues	 50,000		50,000		21,553		(28,447)
Expenditures							
Current							
General government							
Other	4,429		500		350		150
Total expenditures	 4,429		500		350		150
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	45,571		49,500		21,203		(28,297)
Prior year encumbrances	-		-		-		-
Fund balances, beginning of year	 173,511		173,511		173,511		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 219,082	\$	223,011	\$	194,714	\$	(28,297)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

		CRF Lo	cal Governm	ent Ass	istance Fund		
	 Budget	Amounts	6				ce with Budget tive
	 Driginal		Final		Actual	(Nega	ative)
Expenditures	 						
Current							
General government							
Other	\$ 4,429	\$	4,429	\$	4,429	\$	-
Total expenditures	 4,429		4,429		4,429		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	(4,429)		(4,429)		(4,429)		-
Prior year encumbrances	4,429		4,429		4,429		-
Fund balances, beginning of year	 -		-		-		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

	Cemetery Fund										
		Budget /	Amount				Fina Po	ance with Il Budget ositive			
Devenue		Original		Final	Actual		(Ne	egative)			
Revenues	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	33,625	¢	2 6 2 5			
Charges for services Interest	φ	,	Ф	,	Ф	,	\$	3,625			
		1,000		1,000		3,277		2,277			
Miscellaneous		-		-		2,389		2,389			
Total revenues		31,000		31,000		39,291		8,291			
Expenditures											
Current											
Public health and welfare											
Personal services		4,000		4,000		4,000		-			
Other		25,397		28,006		27,406		600			
Total expenditures		29,397		32,006		31,406		600			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over expenditures		1,603		(1,006)		7,885		8,891			
Prior year encumbrances		1,119		1,119		1,119		-			
Fund balances, beginning of year		325,690		325,690		325,690		-			
Fund balances, end of year	\$	328,412	\$	325,803	\$	334,694	\$	8,891			

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

				Park and Rec	creatior	n Fund		
		Budget /	Amount				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues	(	Driginal		Final		Actual	(N	egative)
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	_	\$	_	\$	500	\$	500
Charges for services	Ψ	274,000	Ψ	274,000	Ψ	284,302	Ψ	10,302
Interest		2,000		2,000		3,091		1,091
Miscellaneous		-		-		821		821
Total revenues		276,000		276,000		288,714		12,714
Expenditures Current Leisure time activities								
Personal services		78,900		7,890		38,971		(31,081)
Other		316,893		313,026		270,226		42,800
Total expenditures		395,793		320,916		309,197		11,719
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(119,793)		(44,916)		(20,483)		24,433
Prior year encumbrances		15,959		15,959		15,959		-
Fund balances, beginning of year		291,589		291,589		291,589		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	187,755	\$	262,632	\$	287,065	\$	24,433

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

		Park a	and Recreation	n Impro	vement Fund			
	 Budget / Original	Amount	is Final		Actual	Variance w ith Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues					Actual			
Fines, licenses, and permits	\$ 83,000	\$	83,000	\$	37,500	\$	(45,500)	
Interest	2,000		2,000		2,434		434	
Total revenues	 85,000		85,000		39,934		(45,066)	
Expenditures Current								
Leisure time activities								
Other	 143,350		133,159		61,278		71,881	
Total expenditures	 143,350		133,159		61,278		71,881	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	(58,350)		(48,159)		(21,344)		26,815	
Prior year encumbrances	37,149		37,149		37,149		-	
Fund balances, beginning of year	 231,882		231,882		231,882		-	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 210,681	\$	220,872	\$	247,687	\$	26,815	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

			S	Senior Citizen	s Tiltle	III Fund		
		Budget /					Final	nce w ith Budget sitive
-	C	Driginal		Final		Actual	(Ne	gative)
Revenues Intergovernmental revenue	\$	-	\$	-	\$	622	\$	622
Total revenues		-		-		622		622
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		-		-		622		622
Prior year encumbrances		-		-		-		-
Fund balances, beginning of year		10,530		10,530		10,530		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	10,530	\$	10,530	\$	11,152	\$	622

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

		Senior Citizens	Multi Trust Fund	
	Budget /	Amounts		Variance w ith Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Fines, licenses, and permits	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,531	\$ 1,531
Interest	81,000	81,000	45,162	(35,838)
Miscellaneous		-	8,948	8,948
Total revenues	81,000	81,000	55,641	(26,890)
Expenditures				
Current				
Leisure time activities				
Other	62,378	59,024	49,596	9,428
Total expenditures	62,378	59,024	49,596	9,428
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	18,622	21,976	6,045	(17,462)
Other financing sources				
Transfers-out	(187,000)	(187,000)	(186,589)	411
Total other financing sources	(187,000)	(187,000)	(186,589)	411
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	(168,378)	(165,024)	(180,544)	(17,051)
Prior year encumbrances	8,669	8,669	8,669	-
Fund balances, beginning of year	246,150	246,150	246,150	<u> </u>
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 86,441	\$ 89,795	\$ 74,275	\$ (17,051)

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

			DUI Task Ford	e Grar	nt Fund			
	 Budget / Original	Amoun	ts Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues	 						<u> </u>	
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 210,977	\$	210,977	\$	145,143	\$	(65,834)	
Total revenues	 210,977		210,977		145,143		(65,834)	
Expenditures Current Public health and welfare								
Other	224,000		224,000		151,056		72,944	
Total expenditures	 224,000		224,000		151,056		72,944	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(13,023)		(13,023)		(5,913)		7,110	
Other financing sources (uses)								
Advances-out	 (30,000)		(30,000)		-		30,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (30,000)		(30,000)		-		30,000	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other financing (uses)	(43,023)		(43,023)		(5,913)		37,110	
Prior year encumbrances	-		-		-		-	
Fund balances, beginning of year	 18,736		18,736		18,736			
Fund balances, end of year	\$ (24,287)	\$	(24,287)	\$	12,823	\$	37,110	

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

			NOPEC G	Frant Fur	nd		
	 Budget /	Amount	s			Fin	iance w ith al Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	Actual		(N	legative)
Revenues							
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 100,000	\$	100,000	\$	81,574	\$	(18,426)
Total revenues	100,000		100,000		81,574		(18,426)
Expenditures Current Public health and welfare							
Other	81,574		81,574		81,574		-
Total expenditures	 81,574		81,574		81,574		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	18,426		18,426		-		(18,426)
Prior year encumbrances	81,574		81,574		81,574		-
Fund balances, beginning of year	 4,018		4,018		4,018		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 104,018	\$	104,018	\$	85,592	\$	(18,426)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

		ę	Solid Waste Ma	anager	nent Fund		
	 Budget <i>i</i> Original	Amour	ts Final		Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues	 Onginai		i iliai		Actual		vegalive)
Charges for services	\$ 3,561,472	\$	3,561,472	\$	3,460,643	\$	(100,829)
Interest	5,000	•	5,000	,	3,666		(1,334)
Miscellaneous	1,000		1,000		695		(305)
Total revenues	 3,567,472		3,567,472		3,465,004		(102,468)
Expenditures							
Current							
General government							
Personal services	54,200		61,600		53,262		8,338
Other	3,614,901		3,620,687		3,512,833		107,854
Total expenditures	 3,669,101		3,682,287		3,566,095		116,192
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	(101,629)		(114,815)		(101,091)		13,724
Prior year encumbrances	11,155		11,155		11,155		-
Fund balances, beginning of year	 476,972		476,972		476,972		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 386,498	\$	373,312	\$	387,036	\$	13,724

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

			Hotel Ta	ax Fund	I			
	 Budget Amounts Original Final Actual							
Revenues	 							
Property and other local taxes	\$ 15,000	\$	15,000	\$	20,258	\$	5,258	
Interest	 -		-		339		339	
Total revenues	 15,000		15,000		20,597		5,597	
Expenditures Current Public health and w elfare								
Other	32,000		32,000		9,175		22,825	
Total expenditures	 32,000		32,000		9,175		22,825	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	(17,000)		(17,000)		11,422		28,422	
Prior year encumbrances	-		-		-		-	
Fund balances, beginning of year	 27,922		27,922		27,922			
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 10,922	\$	10,922	\$	39,344	\$	28,422	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

		:	Special	Assessment	Bond R	etirement Fund	d		
		Budget	Amount	s			Variance w ith Final Budget Positive		
	(	Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues									
Special assessments	\$	85,000	\$	85,000	\$	89,948	\$	4,948	
Interest		2,000		2,000		1,654		(346)	
Total revenues		87,000		87,000		91,602		4,602	
Expenditures									
Current									
General government									
Other		2,500		5,800		3,716		2,084	
Debt service									
Principal		43,300		43,300		43,214		86	
Interest and fiscal charges		25,500		25,200		25,159		41	
Total expenditures		71,300		74,300		72,089		2,211	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures		15,700		12,700		19,513		6,813	
Prior year encumbrances		-		-		-		-	
Fund balances, beginning of year		128,003		128,003		128,003		-	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	143,703	\$	140,703	\$	147,516	\$	6,813	

# CITY OF NORTH RIDGEVILLE, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

		Cen	ter Ridge Road	Const	truction Fund		
	 Budget A	Amour	nts			Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original Final				Actual	()	Negative)
Revenues Interest	\$ 20,000	\$	20,000	\$	15,172	\$	(4,828)
Total revenues	 20,000		20,000		15,172		(4,828)
Expenditures Other Total expenditures	 1,500,000 1,500,000		1,500,000 1,500,000				1,500,000 1,500,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (1,480,000)		(1,480,000)		15,172		1,495,172
Prior year encumbrances	-		-		-		-
Fund balances, beginning of year	 1,531,562		1,531,562		1,531,562		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 51,562	\$	51,562	\$	1,546,734	\$	1,495,172

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

			0	DNR Flood Co	ntrol G	rant Fund		
		Budget /	Amount	s			Fi	riance w ith nal Budget Positive
	(	Driginal		Final	Actual		(	Negative)
Revenues								
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	796,500	\$	796,500	\$	86,655	\$	(709,845)
Total revenues		796,500		796,500		86,655		(709,845)
Expenditures								
Other		758,950		758,950		278,564		480,386
Total expenditures		758,950		758,950		278,564		480,386
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		37,550		37,550		(191,909)		(229,459)
Other financing (uses)								
Advances-out		(392,000)		(392,000)		-		392,000
Total other financing (uses)		(392,000)		(392,000)		-		392,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures and other financing (uses)		(354,450)		(354,450)		(191,909)		162,541
Prior year encumbrances		6,950		6,950		6,950		-
Fund balances, beginning of year		347,533		347,533		347,533	. <u> </u>	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	33	\$	33	\$	162,574	\$	162,541

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

	Chestnut Ridge and Alt 83 Roundabout Fund									
		Varia Fina	ance with al Budget ositive							
	(	Original Final				Actual	(Ne	egative)		
Revenues										
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,492	\$	6,492		
Interest		-		-		813		813		
Total revenues		-		-		7,305		7,305		
Expenditures										
Other		14,074		14,074		20,566		(6,492)		
Total expenditures		14,074		14,074		20,566		(6,492)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures		(14,074)		(14,074)		(13,261)		813		
Prior year encumbrances		71,245		71,245		71,245		-		
Fund balances, beginning of year		20,143		20,143		20,143		-		
Fund balances, end of year	\$	77,314	\$	77,314	\$	78,127	\$	813		

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

			Ba	rres Road Re	alignme	ent Fund		
	 Or	Budget A ginal	mounts	; Final		Actual	Fina Po	nce with I Budget sitive gative)
Revenues		<u> </u>						<u> </u>
Interest	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,195	\$	1,195
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-
Total revenues		-		-		1,195		1,195
Expenditures Other		131,161		131,161		131,161		-
Total expenditures		131,161		131,161		131,161		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(131,161)		(131,161)		(129,966)		1,195
Prior year encumbrances		9,361		9,361		9,361		-
Fund balances, beginning of year		125,745		125,745		125,745		
Fund balances, end of year	\$	3,945	\$	3,945	\$	5,140	\$	1,195

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

		Fire	e Station Tw o	Renova	ation Fund			
	 Budget Amounts Original Final Actual							
Revenues	 Jiginai		Fillai		Actual	(146	egative)	
Interest	\$ -	\$	-	\$	3,150	\$	3,150	
Total revenues	 -		-		3,150		3,150	
Expenditures								
Other	761,974		761,974		761,974		-	
Total expenditures	 761,974		761,974		761,974		-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	 (761,974)		(761,974)		(758,824)		3,150	
Prior year encumbrances	761,974		761,974		761,974		-	
Fund balances, beginning of year	 37,439		37,439		37,439			
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 37,439	\$	37,439	\$	40,589	\$	3,150	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

			Shady	Drive Batting	Cage R	estroom Fund		
		Budget /	Amoun	ts			Final	nce w ith Budget sitive
	(	Driginal		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues Interest	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	1,547	\$	547
Total revenues		1,000		1,000		1,547		547
Expenditures Other Total expenditures	_	210,000 210,000		216,000 216,000		215,864 215,864		136 136
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(209,000)		(215,000)		(214,317)		683
Prior year encumbrances		18,500		18,500		18,500		-
Fund balances, beginning of year		197,238		197,238		197,238		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	6,738	\$	738	\$	1,421	\$	683

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

			Se	enior Center Co	onstruc	tion Fund		
		Budget A	Variance with Final Budget Positive					
Revenues	Original Final					Actual	(INE	egative)
Interest	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,621	\$	1,621
Total revenues		-		-		1,621		1,621
Other financing sources Transfers-in Total other financing sources		187,000 187,000		187,000 187,000		186,589 186,589		(411)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other financing sources (uses)		187,000		187,000		188,210		1,210
Prior year encumbrances		-		-		-		-
Fund balances, beginning of year		-		-		-		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	187,000	\$	187,000	\$	188,210	\$	1,210

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

			TIF Improve	ement	Fund		
	 Budget /	Amour	nts			Fir	iance w ith nal Budget Positive
	 Original		Final		Actual	()	vegative)
Revenues	 <u> </u>						<u> </u>
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$ 1,119,600	\$	1,119,600	\$	1,155,012	\$	35,412
Interest	19,500		19,500		13,968		(5,532)
Total revenues	 1,139,100		1,139,100		1,168,980		29,880
Expenditures							
Other	1,534,450		1,741,400		732,925		1,008,475
Total expenditures	 1,534,450		1,741,400		732,925		1,008,475
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(395,350)		(602,300)		436,055		1,038,355
Other financing sources (uses)							
Advances-in	500,000		500,000		-		(500,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	500,000		500,000		-		(500,000)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	104,650		(102,300)		436,055		538,355
Prior year encumbrances	24,150		24,150		24,150		-
Fund balances, beginning of year	 1,028,653		1,028,653		1,028,653		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,157,453	\$	950,503	\$	1,488,858	\$	538,355

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

			Pay	/roll and Benef	its Res	erve Fund		
		Budget /	Amount			Actual	Variance w ith Final Budget Positive	
Revenues		Original		Final		Actual	(1)	legative)
Interest	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	6,328	\$	1,328
Total revenues		5,000		5,000		6,328	Ψ	1,328
Expenditures Current General government								
Personal services		200,000		200,000		71,392		128,608
Total expenditures		200,000		200,000		71,392		128,608
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(195,000)		(195,000)		(65,064)		129,936
Other financing sources Transfers-in		200,000		200,000		200,000		_
Total other financing sources	-	200,000		200,000		200,000		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other financing sources		5,000		5,000		134,936		129,936
Prior year encumbrances		-		-		-		-
Fund balances, beginning of year		493,766		493,766		493,766		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	498,766	\$	498,766	\$	628,702	\$	129,936

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

			Boa	rd of Building	g Standa	rds Fund		
		Budget /	Amounts	5			Fin	iance w ith al Budget Positive
	(	Driginal		Final	ŀ	Actual	(N	legative)
Revenues								
Fines, licenses, and permits	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	6,762	\$	(18,238)
Total revenues		25,000		25,000		6,762		(18,238)
Expenditures								
Current								
General governments								
Other		25,000		25,000		7,198		17,802
Total expenditures		25,000		25,000		7,198		17,802
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		-		-		(436)		(436)
Prior year encumbrances		-		-		-		-
Fund balances, beginning of year		1,255		1,255		1,255		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	1,255	\$	1,255	\$	819	\$	(436)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

			Μ	ayor's Court	Bail Trus	st Fund		ce w ith Budget
		Budget					Posi	
	(	Driginal		Final		Actual	(Nega	ative)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Prior year encumbrances		-		-		-		-
Fund balances, beginning of year		3,201		3,201		3,201		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	3,201	\$	3,201	\$	3,201	\$	-

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

			Trust Miscell	aneou	s Fund		
	 Budget /	Amour				Fir	riance w ith nal Budget Positive
	 Original		Final		Actual	(	Negative)
Revenues							
Fines, licenses, and permits	\$ 1,568,000	\$	1,568,000	\$	976,456	\$	(591,544)
Miscellaneous	 58,000		58,000		8,165		(49,835)
Total revenues	 1,626,000		1,626,000		984,621		(641,379)
Expenditures							
Current							
General governments							
Other	2,042,473		2,042,473		1,856,058		186,415
Total expenditures	 2,042,473		2,042,473		1,856,058		186,415
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	(416,473)		(416,473)		(871,437)		(454,964)
Prior year encumbrances	82,473		82,473		82,473		-
Fund balances, beginning of year	 2,251,560		2,251,560		2,251,560		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,917,560	\$	1,917,560	\$	1,462,596	\$	(454,964)

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

			Fle	xible Spendir	ng Acco	unt Fund			
		Budget Amounts							
	(	Driginal		Final		Actual	(Ne	egative)	
Revenues									
Charges for services	\$	65,000	\$	65,000	\$	67,241	\$	2,241	
Total revenues		65,000		65,000		67,241		2,241	
Expenditures									
Current									
General governments									
Other		65,000		65,000		58,394		6,606	
Total expenditures		65,000		65,000		58,394		6,606	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures		-		-		8,847		8,847	
Prior year encumbrances		-		-		-		-	
Fund balances, beginning of year		34,725		34,725		34,725		-	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	34,725	\$	34,725	\$	43,572	\$	8,847	

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# STATISTICAL SECTION

Back of Divider Page.

#### STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City's Annual Comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
<b>Financial Trends</b> These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	S 2
<b>Revenue Capacity</b> These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, property tax and municipal income tax.	S 18
<b>Debt Capacity</b> These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	S 27
<b>Demographic and Economic Information</b> These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	S 33
<b>Operating Information</b> These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	S 36

**Sources:** Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

#### City of North Ridgeville, Ohio Net Position by Component Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Restricted30,354,87929,737,30222,522,33217,Unrestricted(10,984,062)(16,305,354)(22,738,701)(21,	008,283 109,801 278,248) 839,836
Restricted30,354,87929,737,30222,522,33217,Unrestricted(10,984,062)(16,305,354)(22,738,701)(21,	109,801 278,248)
Unrestricted (10,984,062) (16,305,354) (22,738,701) (21,	278,248)
	. ,
Total governmental activities net position 143,572,071 136,495,415 123,239,326 104.	839,836
Business-type activities	
Net investment in capital assets         82,355,582         77,193,270         70,560,409         68,	216,300
Unrestricted 28,436,043 29,149,796 26,783,964 22,	593,290
Total business-type activities net position         110,791,625         106,343,066         97,344,373         90,	809,590
Primary government	
Net investment in capital assets 206,556,836 200,256,737 194,016,104 177,	224,583
Restricted 30,354,879 29,737,302 22,522,332 17,	109,801
Unrestricted 17,451,981 12,844,442 4,045,263 1,	315,042
Total primary government net position         \$ 254,363,696         \$ 242,838,481         \$ 220,583,699         \$ 195,	649,426

(1) - Restated due to the implementation of GASB No. 84 and correction of capital assets

(2) - Restated due to the implementation of GASB No. 75

(3) - Restated due to the implementation of GASB No. 68

Source: City financial records

2018	2017 (2)	2016	2015	2014 (3)	2013
\$ 100,639,692	\$ 89,933,651	\$ 64,651,250	\$ 54,640,390	\$ 54,613,828	\$ 56,320,297
12,116,551	11,501,162	7,748,511	10,033,563	9,524,770	7,426,615
(30,917,953)	(30,650,840)	(6,934,671)	(10,951,995)	(10,169,922)	4,764,707
81,838,290	70,783,973	65,465,090	53,721,958	53,968,676	68,511,619
63,358,939	61,994,619	58,148,438	50,892,626	54,726,956	54,445,173
24,065,113	22,903,589	22,113,540	25,713,944	19,241,885	18,970,594
87,424,052	84,898,208	80,261,978	76,606,570	73,968,841	73,415,767
163,998,631	151,928,270	122,799,688	105,533,016	109,340,784	110,765,470
12,116,551	11,501,162	7,748,511	10,033,563	9,524,770	7,426,615
(6,852,840)	(7,747,251)	15,178,869	14,761,949	9,071,963	23,735,301
\$ 169,262,342	\$ 155,682,181	\$ 145,727,068	\$ 130,328,528	\$ 127,937,517	\$ 141,927,386

#### City of North Ridgeville, Ohio Expenses and Program Revenues Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2022	2021	2020	2019 (1)
Expenses				
Governmental activities				
Security of persons and property	\$ 14,436,650	\$ 14,276,032	\$ 13,741,834	\$ 1,526,991
Public health and welfare	406,088	279,218	420,167	568,942
Leisure time activities	1,000,878	766,591	1,091,300	557,348
Community environment	1,412,322	967,960	2,253,875	2,276,870
Transportation	9,789,876	9,990,845	9,293,183	9,444,097
General government	8,924,853	6,802,315	9,746,906	7,787,510
Interest	1,503,632	574,342	618,508	647,692
Total governmental activities expenses	37,474,299	33,657,303	37,165,773	22,809,450
Business-type activities				
Water	4,851,098	4,580,388	4,739,583	5,700,827
Sewer	9,169,054	6,816,938	8,569,670	9,522,123
Total business-type activities expenses	14,020,152	11,397,326	13,309,253	15,222,950
Total primary government expenses	\$ 51,494,451	\$ 45,054,629	\$ 50,475,026	\$ 38,032,400
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities				
Charges for services and sales				
Security of persons and property	\$ 1,867,599	\$ 1,615,659	\$ 1,457,809	\$ 1,465,301
Public health and w elfare	36,014	48,639	28,477	25,000
Leisure time activities	338,217	562,882	275,830	342,949
Community environment	908,635	1,249,990	1,365,436	1,281,309
Transportation	-	-	7,618	9,115
General government	4,502,817	4,685,495	4,345,517	4,695,760
Operating grants, interest and contributions	4,202,271	2,876,224	5,459,938	3,179,629
Capital grants and contributions	1,607,967	2,582,370	16,269,257	9,928,304
Total governmental activities program revenues	13,463,520	13,621,259	29,209,882	20,927,367
Business-type activities				
Charges for services				
Water	5,290,831	5,458,767	5,436,661	4,907,344
Sewer	9,851,887	10,148,887	10,187,148	8,933,569
Capital grants and contributions	3,012,077	4,548,209	3,776,867	3,952,121
Total business-type program revenues	18,154,795	20,155,863	19,400,676	17,793,034
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 31,618,315	\$ 33,777,122	\$ 48,610,558	\$ 38,720,401

(1) - Restated due to the implementation of GASB No. 84 and correction of capital assets Source: City financial records

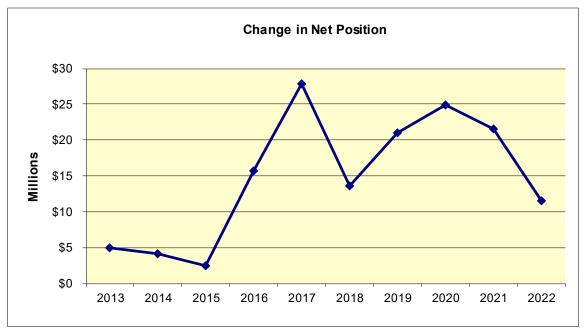
 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014		2013
\$ 14,226,908	\$ 13,407,562	\$ 12,769,364	\$ 12,101,884	\$ 11,709,493	\$	11,519,069
453,487	684,819	512,127	509,351	441,976		470,637
597,979	651,710	526,175	480,457	461,952		513,969
1,603,095	1,662,631	1,238,691	1,268,353	1,324,159		1,216,716
7,162,603	8,487,747	6,946,308	7,060,537	7,091,008		6,712,678
7,247,407	7,868,802	7,360,007	7,040,124	6,771,265		7,339,010
 498,262	445,104	 515,797	 224,669	 313,274		202,428
 31,789,741	 33,208,375	 29,868,469	 28,685,375	 28,113,127		27,974,507
5 279 902	4 221 520	1 272 226	4,000,392	1 110 250		2 747 642
5,278,892	4,221,529	4,372,236		4,148,258		3,747,642
 8,814,747	 7,096,805	 7,790,273	 8,710,742 12,711,134	 7,106,309		7,330,082
 14,093,039	 11,310,334	 12,102,509	 12,711,134	 11,254,507		11,077,724
\$ 45,883,380	\$ 44,526,709	\$ 42,030,978	\$ 41,396,509	\$ 39,367,694	\$	39,052,231
\$ 1,336,685	\$ 1,248,287	\$ 1,464,143	\$ 1,487,897	\$ 1,374,232	\$	1,258,835
31,975	20,650	13,500	20,600	27,615		27,475
329,547	269,069	239,526	214,340	236,380		147,356
945,099	862,299	738,345	719,373	149,468		526,937
271,858	160,980	-	-	-		133,672
2,964,296	2,603,434	2,962,245	3,005,150	3,936,945		4,010,888
2,636,456	2,258,190	3,450,708	2,359,850	2,323,165		2,287,560
 11,179,192	 28,614,145	 13,467,278	 2,481,499	 2,983,567		4,251,489
 19,695,108	 36,037,054	 22,335,745	 10,288,709	 11,031,372		12,644,212
4,744,125	4,649,152	4,430,524	4,233,277	4,262,620		4,134,926
8,170,124	8,121,000	7,840,204	7,726,148	7,096,281		6,610,925
3,310,505	3,866,378	3,425,924	3,316,098	2,247,848		3,397,850
 16,224,754	 16,636,530	 15,696,652	 15,275,523	 13,606,749	_	14,143,701
\$ 35,919,862	\$ 52,673,584	\$ 38,032,397	\$ 25,564,232	\$ 24,638,121	\$	26,787,913

#### City of North Ridgeville, Ohio Net (Expense) / Revenue, General Revenues and Total Change in Net Position Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Net (expense) / revenue				
Governmental activities	\$ (24,010,779)	\$ (20,036,044)	\$ (7,955,891)	\$ (1,882,083)
Business-type activities	4,134,643	8,758,537	6,091,423	2,570,084
Total primary government net (expense) revenue	(19,876,136)	(11,277,507)	(1,864,468)	688,001
General revenues and other changes in net position				
Governmental activities				
Property taxes	9,880,834	8,322,871	10,068,986	8,945,718
Payments in lieu of taxes	1,618,927	1,157,083	-	-
Municipal income taxes	15,856,093	14,516,699	12,846,530	12,084,600
Unrestricted grants and entitlements	2,280,263	7,670,038	1,530,113	2,008,953
Investment earnings	567,145	254,788	377,354	602,238
Miscellaneous	884,173	638,908	1,532,398	1,353,178
Transfers in/out	-	(1,203)	-	(111,058)
Total governmental activities	31,087,435	32,559,184	26,355,381	24,883,629
Business-type activities				
Investment earnings	305,114	212,374	443,360	704,396
Miscellaneous	8,802	-	-	-
Transfers in/out	-	1,203	-	111,058
Total business-type activities	313,916	213,577	443,360	815,454
Change in net position				
Governmental activities	7,076,656	12,523,140	18,399,490	18,801,001
Business-type activities	4,448,559	8,972,114	6,534,783	2,200,729
Total primary government	\$ 11,525,215	\$ 21,495,254	\$ 24,934,273	\$ 21,001,730

(1) Previously included with property taxes

Source: City financial records



2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$ (12,094,633) 2,131,115	\$    2,828,679 5,318,196	\$ (7,532,724) 3,534,143	\$ (18,396,666) 2,564,389	\$ (17,081,755) 2,352,182	\$ (15,330,295) 3,065,977
(9,963,518)	8,146,875	(3,998,581)	(15,832,277)	(14,729,573)	(12,264,318)
7,283,040	6,816,506	6,501,595	6,523,869	5,957,574	5,773,926
-	-	-	-	-	-
13,199,882	10,149,683	10,966,144	9,553,855	10,424,502	9,361,252
1,373,274	1,195,429	1,684,464	1,483,738	1,518,266	1,671,379
380,306	244,901	127,715	60,237	55,307	34,563
938,017	1,019,918	353,282	528,249	778,266	390,857
(25,569)	-	-	-	-	-
23,148,950	19,426,437	19,633,200	18,149,948	18,733,915	17,231,977
200.400	100.071	101.005	70.040	40.077	40.007
369,160	199,871	121,265	73,340	49,977	46,367
-	-	-	-	-	-
25,569 394,729	- 199,871	- 121,265	73,340	49,977	46,367
394,729	199,071	121,200	73,340	49,977	40,307
11,054,317	22,255,116	12,100,476	(246,718)	1,652,160	1,901,682
2,525,844	5,518,067	3,655,408	2,637,729	2,402,159	3,112,344
\$ 13,580,161	\$ 27,773,183	\$ 15,755,884	\$ 2,391,011	\$ 4,054,319	\$ 5,014,026

#### City of North Ridgeville, Ohio Program Revenues by Function / Program Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2022	2021	2020	2019 (1)
Function / program				
Governmental activities				
Security of persons and property	\$ 2,039,911	\$ 1,855,731	\$ 3,715,792	\$ 1,705,268
Public health and welfare	36,636	64,846	31,129	40,179
Leisure time activities	338,717	562,882	343,812	343,449
Community environment	995,290	1,344,512	1,365,436	1,438,756
Transportation	4,933,696	4,820,699	19,169,888	12,546,232
General government	5,119,270	4,972,589	4,583,825	4,853,483
Total governmental activities	13,463,520	13,621,259	29,209,882	20,927,367
Business-type activities				
Water	6,224,556	6,309,348	6,197,040	5,463,555
Sewer	11,930,239	13,846,515	13,203,636	12,329,479
Total business-type activities	18,154,795	20,155,863	19,400,676	17,793,034
Total primary government	\$ 31,618,315	\$ 33,777,122	\$ 48,610,558	\$ 38,720,401

(1) - Restated due to the implementation of GASB No. 84 and correction of capital assets

Source: City financial records

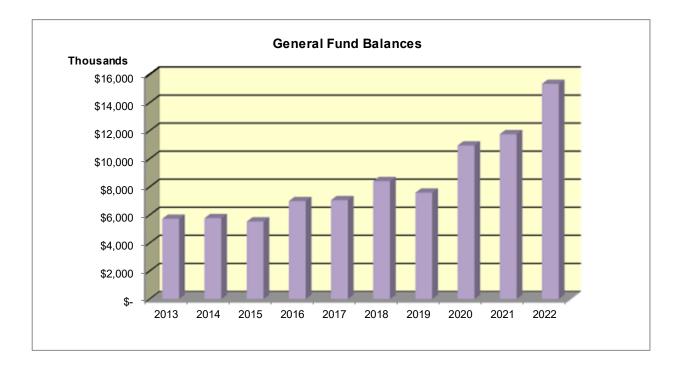
 2018	2017		2016		 2015		2014		2013	
\$ 1,532,239	\$	1,483,760	\$	1,474,257	\$ 1,525,101	\$	1,386,880	\$	1,308,419	
49,623		20,650		25,854	36,595		43,570		43,470	
384,039		269,069		240,026	308,235		362,380		215,356	
945,099		1,003,373		1,999,067	1,046,929		384,854		918,601	
13,707,458		30,656,768		15,634,296	4,366,699		4,916,743		6,147,478	
3,076,650		2,603,434		2,962,245	3,005,150		3,936,945		4,010,888	
 19,695,108		36,037,054		22,335,745	 10,288,709	_	11,031,372	_	12,644,212	
5,492,724		5,865,331		5,589,119	5,224,170		4,867,226		5,421,467	
10,732,030		10,771,199		10,107,533	10,051,353		8,739,523		8,722,234	
 16,224,754		16,636,530		15,696,652	 15,275,523		13,606,749		14,143,701	
\$ 35,919,862	\$	52,673,584	\$	38,032,397	\$ 25,564,232	\$	24,638,121	\$	26,787,913	

#### City of North Ridgeville, Ohio Governmental Funds Fund Balances Last Ten Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-
Committed	2,434,283	2,832,255	2,651,533	405,251
Assigned	2,111,929	1,541,372	216,413	765,672
Unassigned	10,788,388	7,374,492	8,078,021	6,412,201
Total general fund	15,334,600	11,748,119	10,945,967	7,583,124
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	37,699,818	24,324,571	18,180,656	13,292,907
Unassigned	(414,049)	(54,427)	(522,421)	(158,394)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 37,285,769	\$ 24,270,144	\$ 17,658,235	\$ 13,134,513

Source: City financial records

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 54 in 2011.



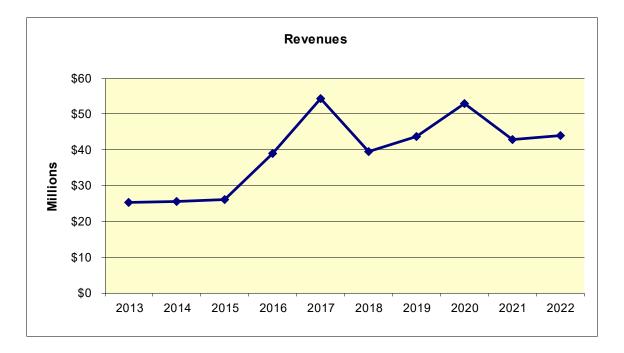
 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 71,600 508,659 166,542 7,653,061 8,399,862	\$ 75,400 1,004,894 1,052,719 4,909,829 7,042,842	\$ 58,800 1,429,622 179,147 5,311,652 6,979,221	\$ 58,000 985,904 1,858,068 2,620,814 5,522,786	\$ 55,000 785,077 2,640,151 2,283,848 5,764,076	\$ 53,300 450,425 1,763,702 3,456,125 5,723,552
\$ 5,700 12,909,931 (30,024) 12,885,607	\$ 3,100 15,652,186 - 15,655,286	\$ 3,500 16,882,956 (11,827) 16,874,629	\$ 6,900 6,076,381 (43,000) 6,040,281	\$ 6,500 5,989,908 (101,242) 5,895,166	\$ 4,900 5,479,499 (150,701) 5,333,698

### City of North Ridgeville, Ohio Governmental Fund Type – Revenues by Source Last Ten Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Property and other taxes	\$ 9,725,834	\$ 8,364,571	\$ 7,992,253	\$ 7,417,564
Municipal income tax	15,947,393	14,527,099	12,399,230	13,102,900
Payments in lieu of taxes	1,618,927	1,157,083	1,985,433	641,336
Intergovernmental	7,594,868	9,749,852	20,986,871	14,653,748
Contributions	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	89,948	51,447	82,676	76,408
Charges for services	5,079,538	4,494,334	3,833,241	4,114,986
Fines, licenses and permits	2,618,331	3,465,524	3,508,393	1,977,578
Interest	549,897	243,170	351,395	560,010
Miscellaneous	649,434	820,454	1,822,263	1,170,332
	\$ 43,874,170	\$ 42,873,534	\$ 52,961,755	\$ 43,714,862

Table includes all Governmental Funds

Source: City financial records



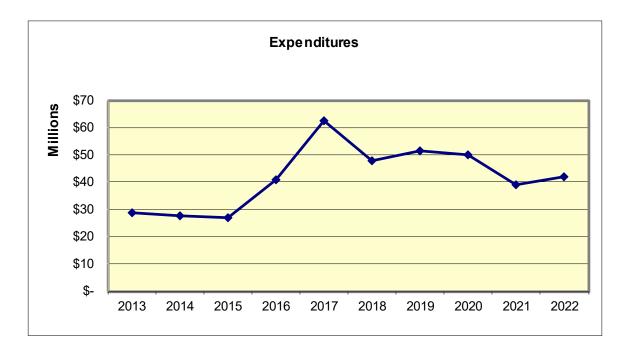
2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$ 7,156,115	\$ 6,962,906	\$ 6,936,495	\$ 6,033,669	\$ 5,860,474	\$ 5,800,626
11,666,601	11,046,964	10,943,444	9,855,055	9,234,502	8,756,652
128,725	-	-	-	-	-
13,163,142	29,374,513	12,527,270	4,200,203	3,948,199	4,165,196
-	365,899	2,657,000	-	-	-
69,707	102,774	103,530	162,944	114,311	73,379
4,071,356	3,650,372	3,581,238	3,524,443	3,864,423	3,989,115
1,567,198	1,259,832	1,407,268	1,376,311	1,227,529	1,168,167
362,209	247,322	121,919	38,294	49,527	32,118
1,168,129	1,178,012	699,587	1,016,503	1,272,297	1,298,809
\$ 39,353,182	\$ 54,188,594	\$ 38,977,751	\$ 26,207,422	\$ 25,571,262	\$ 25,284,062

### City of North Ridgeville, Ohio Governmental Fund Type – Expenditures by Function Last Ten Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Current				
Security of persons				
and property	\$ 14,790,212	\$ 13,243,763	\$ 13,426,228	\$ 12,245,374
Public health and w elfare	490,642	397,018	401,876	502,861
Leisure time activities	1,238,643	1,084,393	1,054,996	567,384
Community environment	2,087,021	1,949,853	1,940,347	1,991,991
Transportation	4,108,533	3,732,565	5,544,064	3,637,097
General government	8,793,642	8,939,867	8,341,338	8,612,097
Capital outlay	3,865,085	4,503,037	17,215,627	15,573,170
Debt service				
Principal	5,052,225	4,485,165	1,559,186	7,657,532
Interest and fiscal charges	1,622,247	663,439	636,530	766,690
	\$ 42,048,250	\$ 38,999,100	\$ 50,120,192	\$ 51,554,196
Debt service as a percentage of				
noncapital expenditures	18.41%	15.58%	7.24%	22.89%

Table includes all Governmental Funds.

Noncapital expenditures are total expenditures less capital outlay (to the extent capitalized for the government-wide statement of net assets) and expenditures for capitalized assets included within the functional expenditure categories. Source: City financial records



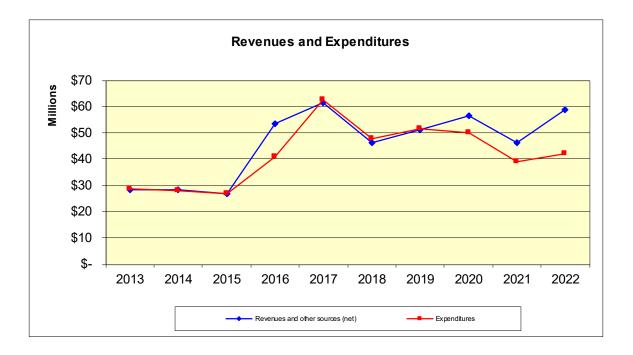
 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 12,237,346	\$ 11,806,553	\$ 11,544,324	\$ 11,489,090	\$ 11,102,582	\$ 11,229,544
503,215	479,674	475,941	446,571	421,351	436,974
512,216	640,067	445,499	522,700	412,335	495,055
1,549,312	1,451,793	1,228,645	1,242,669	1,320,664	1,213,350
3,721,584	3,947,134	3,963,294	3,918,768	3,244,895	3,407,797
7,101,835	7,388,606	7,646,683	6,700,237	6,814,538	7,095,314
13,700,719	31,102,545	11,614,610	1,166,029	981,766	1,658,934
7,880,406	5,321,687	3,535,908	1,243,948	3,226,141	3,115,466
510,585	491,826	566,700	226,963	321,668	206,928
\$ 47,717,218	\$ 62,629,885	\$ 41,021,604	\$ 26,956,975	\$ 27,845,940	\$ 28,859,362
 25.52%	 18.14%	 16.30%	 6.49%	 14.21%	 14.86%

### City of North Ridgeville, Ohio Other Financing Sources and Uses and Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	\$ 1,825,920	\$ 3,874,434	\$ 2,841,563	\$ (7,839,334)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	1,686,589	6,476,060	4,221,000	2,754,432
Transfers out	(1,686,589)	(6,477,263)	(4,221,000)	(2,865,490)
Issuance of notes and loans	42,896	3,315,000	3,315,000	500,000
Inception of capital lease	272,278	202,526	82,691	164,185
Issuance of bonds	12,500,000	-	-	6,305,000
Proceeds from sale of assets	384,300	-	39,701	20,749
Payment to refund bonds escrow	-	-	-	-
Premium on debt issue	1,576,712	23,304	35,746	392,626
Total other financing sources (uses)	 14,776,186	 3,539,627	 3,473,138	 7,271,502
Net change in fund balances	\$ 16,602,106	\$ 7,414,061	\$ 6,314,701	\$ (567,832)

Table includes all Governmental Funds

Source: City financial records



 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2,014	 2013
\$ (8,364,036)	\$ (8,441,291)	\$ (2,043,853)	\$ (749,553)	\$ (2,274,678)	\$ (3,575,300)
810,300 (835,869) 6,680,000	2,452,596 (2,452,596) 6,900,000	1,398,000 (1,398,000) 5,900,000	1,737,000 (2,037,000) 922,000	1,367,585 (1,367,585) 550,796	1,445,000 (1,445,000) 3,045,429
296,946 - -	358,457 - -	- 9,265,000 -	- - 15,102	- 2,264,000 -	139,361 - -
 - - 6,951,377	 - 27,112 7,285,569	 (1,727,828) 897,464 14,334,636	 - 16,276 653,378	 - 61,874 2,876,670	 - - 3,184,790
\$ (1,412,659)	\$ (1,155,722)	\$ 12,290,783	\$ (96,175)	\$ 601,992	\$ (390,510)

#### City of North Ridgeville, Ohio Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Years

	Real P	roperty	Public Utility	/ Property
		Estimated		Estimated
Collection	Assessed	Actual	Assessed	Actual
Year	Value	Value (1)	Value	Value (2)
2022	\$1,134,034,410	\$ 3,240,098,314	\$ 23,867,860	\$27,122,568
2021	948,070,620	2,708,773,200	22,438,090	25,497,830
2020	918,786,140	2,625,103,257	21,179,560	24,067,682
2019	889,167,350	2,540,478,143	19,173,380	21,787,932
2018	798,571,140	2,281,631,829	17,460,040	19,840,955
2017	774,268,200	2,212,194,857	15,999,020	18,180,705
2016	755,633,080	2,158,951,657	14,348,220	16,304,795
2015	701,690,140	2,004,828,971	13,705,640	15,574,591
2014	688,099,510	1,965,998,600	12,668,630	14,396,170
2013	667,660,670	1,907,601,914	12,012,660	13,650,750

Source: County Auditor, Lorain County, Ohio

(1) This amount is calculated based upon an assessed value of 35 percent of actual value.

(2) This amount is calculated based upon the current assessed value of 88 percent of actual val

(3) The amount is calculated based upon an assessed value of 25 percent of actual value.

To	otal	
	Estimated	Total
Assessed	Actual	Direct
Value	Value	Tax Rate
\$1,157,902,270	\$ 3,263,966,174	\$ 13.50
970,508,710	2,731,211,290	12.78
939,965,700	2,646,282,817	12.78
908,340,730	2,559,651,523	12.28
816,031,180	2,299,091,869	12.31
790,267,220	2,230,375,562	12.35
769,981,300	2,175,256,452	12.56
715,395,780	2,020,403,562	11.71
700,768,140	1,980,394,770	11.71
679,673,330	1,921,252,664	11.71

#### City of North Ridgeville, Ohio Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments (Per \$ 1,000 of Assessed Valuation) Last Ten Years

		Cit	y of North Ridgeville		
		Special	Debt		Total
Collection	General	Revenue	Service		Direct
Year	Fund	Funds	Fund	Other (1)	Tax Rate
2022	\$ 1.70	\$ 8.60	\$ 1.29	\$ 1.91	\$ 13.50
2021	1.70	8.60	0.57	1.91	12.78
2020	1.70	8.60	0.57	1.91	12.78
2019	1.70	8.10	0.57	1.91	12.28
2018	1.70	8.10	0.60	1.91	12.31
2017	1.70	8.10	0.64	1.91	12.35
2016	1.70	7.80	1.14	1.91	12.55
2015	1.70	8.10	-	1.91	11.71
2014	1.70	8.10	-	1.91	11.71
2013	1.70	8.10	-	1.91	11.71

Source: County Auditor, Lorain County, Ohio

(1) Includes 1.91 in 2005 and later years, and 1.46 in 2000 through 2004 collected and remitted to the Lorain Public Library System.

Ri	North idgeville City School District	Lorain County		Lorain County Board of Health		Lorain County Joint Vocational School		Total Direct and Overlapping Governments	
\$	48.41	\$	15.32	\$	0.50	\$	2.45	\$	80.18
	50.51		15.58		0.50		2.45		81.82
	50.85		15.08		0.50		2.45		81.66
	51.32		15.08		0.50		2.45		81.63
	53.02		15.08		0.50		2.45		83.36
	53.56		15.08		1.00		2.45		84.44
	54.24		15.08		1.00		2.45		85.32
	55.70		14.48		1.00		2.45		85.34
	56.29		14.48		1.00		2.45		85.93
	51.90		12.65		1.00		2.45		79.71

# City of North Ridgeville, Ohio Principal Taxpayers – Real Property Taxpayers As of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2013

	December 31, 2022		
			% of Total
	Nature of	Assessed	Assessed
Taxpayer	Business	Valuation	Valuation
LCN RDL Cleveland OH LLC (a)	Manufacturer of sporting equipment	\$ 7,350,000	0.63%
Comprehensive Healthcare of Ohio Inc.	Healthcare	6,890,560	0.60%
Rini Realty Company	Commercial retail property	3,920,920	0.34%
R. W. Beckett Corp.	Manufacturer	3,632,410	0.31%
Lake Ridge Holdings Ltd.	Education	3,282,490	0.28%
Ridgeville Tw o, LLC	Apartment complex	2,927,410	0.25%
Ridgeville One, LLC	Apartment complex	2,898,630	0.25%
Bob Schmitt Homes Inc	Apartment complex	2,410,130	0.21%
Ridgeville Stafford LLC	Apartment complex	2,263,260	0.20%
Ridgeville Three, LLC	Apartment complex	1,987,710	0.17%

	December 31, 2013			
				% of Total
	Nature of	1	Assessed	Assessed
Taxpayer	Business		Valuation	Valuation
R. W. Beckett Corporation	Manufacturer	\$	5,475,020	0.78%
Rini Realty Company	Commercial retail property		3,455,260	0.49%
Ridgeville Tw o LLC	Apartment complex		2,807,150	0.40%
Ridgeville One LLC	Apartment complex		2,565,610	0.37%
Invacare Corporation	Manufacturer		1,743,980	0.25%
Lake Ridge Holdings Ltd.	Education		1,538,910	0.22%
Galileo North Ridgeville LLC	Commercial retail developer		1,510,290	0.22%
Talan Limited Liability Company	Animal clinic facility		1,356,500	0.19%
Comprehensive Health Care of Ohio Inc.	Hospital management		1,239,040	0.18%
Providence Square LLC	Commercial developer		1,210,900	0.17%

Source: County Auditor, Lorain County, Ohio

# City of North Ridgeville, Ohio Principal Taxpayers – Public Utility As of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2013

	December 31, 2022		0/ of Total
	Nature of	Assessed	% of Total Assessed
Taxpayer	Business	Valuation	Valuation
Ohio Edison Co First Energy	Electric	\$ 8,265,570	0.71%
Columbia Gas of Ohio Inc.	Natural gas	6,536,000	0.56%
American Transmission Systems, Inc. (a)	Electric	4,814,260	0.42%
Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC	Natural gas	2,333,540	0.20%
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company (a)	Electric	1,969,390	0.17%

December 31, 2013
-------------------

			% of Total
	Nature of	Assessed	Assessed
Taxpayer	Business	Valuation	Valuation
Ohio Edison Company (a)	Electric	\$ 7,167,770	1.02%
Columbia Gas of Ohio Inc.	Natural gas	2,333,420	0.33%
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company (a)	Electric	1,658,160	0.24%
American Transmission Systems, Inc (a)	Electric	885,310	0.13%
Columbia Gas Transmission	Natural gas	673,760	0.10%

Source: County Auditor, Lorain County, Ohio

(a) Subsidiary of First Energy Corp.

### City of North Ridgeville, Ohio Property Tax Levies and Collections (Real and Public Utilities) Last Ten Years

								Percent of
						Percent of		Outstanding
						Total		Delinquent
				Delinquent	Total	Collections	Outstanding	Taxes
Collection	Current Tax	Current Tax	Percent	Tax	Tax	to Current	Delinquent	to Current
Year	Levy	Collections	Collected	Collections (1)	Collections (2)	Tax Levy	Taxes	Tax Levy
2022	\$ 12,444,414	\$12,061,300	97%	\$ 226,766	\$ 12,292,721	98.8%	\$ 504,600	3.1%
2021	10,871,925	10,651,343	98%	231,421	10,882,764	100.1%	349,643	3.6%
2020	10,568,378	10,304,619	98%	119,638	10,424,257	98.6%	391,346	3.7%
2019	9,802,270	9,647,483	98%	154,787	9,802,270	100.0%	325,783	3.3%
2018	9,457,910	9,248,848	98%	186,322	9,435,170	99.8%	365,132	3.9%
2017	9,204,009	9,017,496	98%	90,023	9,107,519	99.0%	325,832	3.5%
2016	9,143,035	8,952,703	98%	166,134	9,118,837	99.7%	325,468	3.6%
2015	8,203,626	8,000,715	98%	202,911	8,203,626	100.0%	438,991	5.4%
2014	6,808,069	6,566,548	96%	176,546	6,743,094	99.0%	462,592	6.8%
2013	6,647,588	6,471,411	97%	215,735	6,687,146	100.6%	364,650	5.5%

(1) The County of Lorain does not identify delinquent collections by the year for which the tax was levied, how ever is working on providing this information.

(2) Total collections includes prior year delinquencies collected in current year.

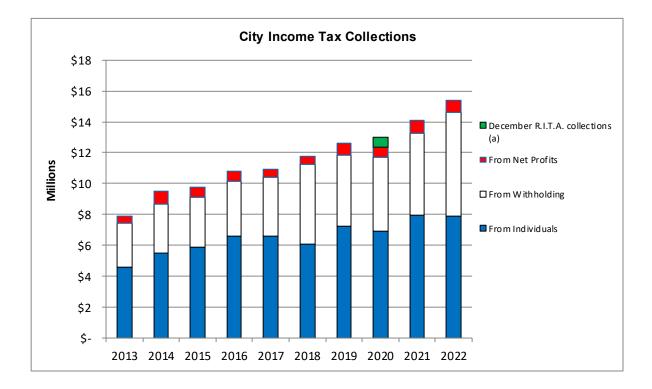
### City of North Ridgeville, Ohio City Income Tax Collections Last Ten Years (Cash Basis of Accounting)

		Total						
Collection		Taxes	From Individ	luals	From Withho	olding	From Net Pr	ofits
Year		Collected	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
2022		\$15,378,047	\$ 7,901,144	51.4%	\$ 6,696,050	43.5%	\$ 780,853	5.1%
2021		14,092,437	7,946,364	56.4%	5,331,707	37.8%	814,366	5.8%
2020		12,364,472	6,939,386	56.1%	4,777,311	38.6%	647,775	5.2%
2019		12,620,381	7,244,043	57.4%	4,591,731	36.4%	784,607	6.2%
2018		11,784,367	6,112,204	51.9%	5,136,163	43.6%	536,000	4.5%
2017		10,904,745	6,609,406	60.6%	3,825,988	35.1%	469,351	4.3%
2016		10,785,277	6,568,453	60.9%	3,593,264	33.3%	623,560	5.8%
2015		9,754,045	5,893,031	60.4%	3,255,377	33.4%	605,637	6.2%
2014		9,497,902	5,513,411	58.0%	3,162,254	33.3%	822,237	8.7%
2013	(a)	7,912,952	4,616,665	58.3%	2,812,844	35.5%	483,443	6.1%

#### Note: The City's income tax rate is 1%

#### Source: City Income Tax Department

(a) - Effective January 1, 2013, the City engaged the Regional Income Tax Agency (R.I.T.A.) a regional council of governments, to collect the City's municipal income taxes. Taxes collected by R.I.T.A. are submitted to the City the month following collection. December 2013 collections of \$ 651,439 were submitted to the City in January 2014, resulting in the comparison disparity in year 2013.



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# City of North Ridgeville, Ohio Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Years

			Governmenta	al Activities			
	Bond	General	Special	Ohio			Total
Fiscal	Anticipation	Obligation	Assessment	Public Works		Loan	Governmental
Year	Notes	Bonds	Bonds	Loans	Leases	Payable	Activities
2022	\$ -	\$24,345,176	\$ 643,126	\$ 536,731	\$ 469,125	\$ -	\$25,994,158
2021	3,315,000	14,241,744	686,340	561,001	441,090	-	19,245,175
2020	3,315,000	15,164,861	727,012	629,501	452,293	-	20,288,667
2019	500,000	16,047,978	767,684	663,750	520,852	60,000	18,560,264
2018	6,680,000	10,036,079	805,814	749,058	520,513	120,000	18,911,464
2017	6,900,000	10,686,806	843,944	841,482	333,171	180,000	19,785,403
2016	4,400,000	11,392,533	882,074	935,033	54,472	240,000	17,904,112
2015	922,000	3,764,977	920,204	1,027,547	82,488	300,000	7,017,216
2014	513,000	4,248,208	985,792	1,120,603	111,561	360,000	7,339,164
2013	2,541,000	3,310,000	60,000	1,282,243	137,266	420,000	7,750,509

### Business-type Activities

	Bond	General	Special	Ohio		Ohio Water		Total
Fiscal	Anticipation	Obligation	Assessment	Public Works		Development	Water Rights	Business-type
Year	Notes	Bonds	Bonds	Loans	Leases	Authority Loan	ETL-2 Loan	Activities
2022	\$ -	\$ 9,735,694	\$ 606,000	\$ -	\$ 328,189	\$ -	\$ 389,698	\$11,059,581
2021	-	11,687,900	750,000	-	466,258	-	427,405	13,331,563
2020	-	13,253,936	885,000	4,223	585,709	312,056	463,711	15,504,635
2019	-	14,794,972	1,020,000	4,223	340,380	411,884	498,667	17,070,126
2018	-	16,315,567	1,155,000	12,674	107,525	605,508	532,326	18,728,600
2017	-	18,302,162	1,284,000	21,125	152,022	791,359	564,735	21,115,403
2016	-	20,156,757	1,410,000	29,576	11,994	969,748	595,940	23,174,015
2015	9,375,000	12,899,819	1,630,000	38,027	18,164	1,140,975	625,986	25,727,971
2014	2,300,000	14,221,000	1,745,000	46,478	24,566	1,305,327	654,916	20,297,287
2013	964,000	15,340,000	1,855,000	54,929	30,227	1,463,080	682,772	20,390,008

	Total	Percentage	Amount
Fiscal	Primary	of Personal	Per
Year	Government	Income (a)	Capita (a)
2022	\$ 37,053,739	2.63%	\$ 1,022
2021	32,576,738	2.86%	1,042
2020	35,793,302	3.90%	1,223
2019	35,630,390	4.07%	1,244
2018	37,640,064	3.72%	1,007
2017	40,900,806	3.21%	867
2,016	41,078,127	3.33%	900
2015	32,745,187	3.67%	992
2014	27,636,451	4.04%	1,093
2013	28,140,517	4.27%	1,154

Source: City financial records.

(a) See schedule of Demographic Statistics for personal income and population data S 33.

### City of North Ridgeville, Ohio Ratio of Net General Obligation Bond Debt to Assessed Value And Net General Obligation Bonded Debt per Capita Last Ten Years

Year	Gross Debt Value (1)	Debt Service Funds Available	Net Bonded Debt	Assessed Value (2)	Population (3)	Ratio of Net Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt Per capita
2022	\$ 34,080,870	\$ (197,355)	\$ 34,278,225	\$1,157,902,270	36,240	2.96%	\$ 946
2021	25,929,644	945,793	24,983,851	970,508,710	35,280	2.57%	708
2020	29,217,400	582,033	28,635,367	939,965,700	34,392	3.05%	833
2019	26,351,646	1,092,875	25,258,771	908,340,730	34,392	2.78%	734
2018	31,549,290	811,262	30,738,028	816,031,180	33,436	3.77%	919
2017	28,988,968	1,038,498	27,950,470	790,267,220	33,436	3.54%	836
2016	31,549,290	886,508	30,662,782	769,981,300	33,030	3.98%	928
2015	16,664,796	130,010	16,534,786	715,395,780	32,512	2.31%	509
2014	18,469,208	70,061	18,399,147	700,768,140	31,886	2.63%	577
2013	18,650,000	24,180	18,625,820	679,673,330	31,278	2.74%	595

(1) Amount excludes special assessment bonds and includes bonds payable from Enterprise revenues.

(2) Source: County Auditor, Lorain County, Ohio; (reflects collection year)

(3) U.S. Census Bureau

### City of North Ridgeville, Ohio Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt December 31, 2022

	General x Supported t Outstanding	Overlapping Percentage Applicable to City (1)	Amount Applicable to City	mount Per pita (2)	% of City's Current Assessed Valuation (3)
City of North Ridgeville	\$ 25,994,158	100.00%	\$ 25,994,158	\$ 1,053	3.29%
Lorain County (4)	60,845,000	13.05%	7,940,273	219	0.69%
North Ridgeville City Schools (5)	48,725,001	100.00%	48,725,001	1,345	4.21%
Lorain County Joint Vocational School	1,283,975	14.56%	186,947	5	0.02%
Subtotal, overlapping debt	 110,853,976		 56,852,221	 1,569	4.92%
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 136,848,134		\$ 82,846,379	\$ 2,622	8.21%

(1) Percentages were determined by dividing the assessed valuation at the political subdivision located within the boundaries of the City by the total assessed valuation of the subdivision. The City and North Ridgeville City Schools boundaries are co-terminus.

(2) Based on 2021 Census of 36,240

- (3) The City's assessed valuation w as 1,157,902,270 for collection year 2022
- (4) Source: County Auditor, Lorain County, Ohio
- (5) Source: North Ridgeville Board of Education

# City of North Ridgeville, Ohio Computation of Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Years

### (Amounts in thousands)

		2022		2021		2020
Assessed value (assessment year)	\$	1,157,902	\$	970,508	\$	939,965
Legal Debt Margin:						
Debt limitation - 10.5 percent						
of assessed value	\$	121,580	\$	101,903	\$	98,696
Debt applicable to limitation						
General obligation bonds		34,047		24,046		26,348
Special assessment bonds		1,283		1,479		1,662
Bond anticipation notes		2,815		3,315		3,815
Gross indebtedness						
Total Voted and Unvoted Debt		38,145		28,840		31,825
Less: Debt outside limitations						
Self-supporting GO Water		1,520		1,645		1,770
Self-supporting GO Sew er		7,930		8,805		10,055
Special assessment		1,283		1,479		1,662
Income tax supported		-		-		-
Motor vehicle		2,330		2,425		2,520
Tax increment financing		60	_	120		180
Total Debt Outside Limitations		13,123		14,474		16,187
Total nonexempt debt		25,022		14,366		15,638
Less: Amount available in debt service fund						
to pay debt applicable to limitation				-		-
Net debt w ithin 10.5% limitation		25,022		14,366		15,638
Debt leew ay w ithin 10.5% limitation	\$	96,558	\$	87,537	\$	83,058
Jnvoted debt limitation - 5.5% of assessed valuation						
Debt limitation: 5.5% of assessed value	\$	63,685	\$	53,378	\$	51,698
Gross indebtedness authorized by City Council		38,145		28,840		31,825
ess: Debt outside limitations		13,123		14,474		16,187
Voted debt		17,460		5,850		6,165
		30,583		20,324		22,352
bebt w ithin 5.5% limitation		7,562		8,516		9,473
ess: Amount available in debt service fund						*
to pay debt applicable to limitation		2,186		345		452
let debt w ithin 5.5% limitation		5,376		8,171		9,021
Debt leew ay w ithin 5.5% unvoted debt limitation	\$	58,309	\$	45,207	\$	42,677
,	-	,	Ŧ	,	Ŧ	,

Source: City Financial Records

	2018		2017		2,016		2015		2014
\$	816,031	\$	790,267	\$	769,981	\$	715,396	\$	700,768
¢	95 692	¢	92 079	\$	90.949	\$	75 117	¢	72 60
\$	85,683	\$	82,978	Φ	80,848	<u> </u>	75,117	\$	73,58
	24,384		26,862		27,470		15,775		18,46
	1,961		2,128		4,085		3,440		2,73
	6,680		6,900		5,014		10,490		3,06
	33,025		35,890		36,569		29,705		24,263
	0 1 1 1		2 740		2 070		2 400		2.65
	2,111 13,029		2,740 14,282		3,070 14,815		3,490 18,625		2,653 13,868
	1,961		2,128		2,372		2,550		2,73
	3,217		3,604		4,145				4,24
	5,217		3,004		4,145		3,765		4,24
	- 147		203		405		440		48
	20,465		22,957		24,807		28,870		23,98
	12,560		12,933		11,762		835		27
	319		229		96		17		
	12,143		12,116		10,964		818		27
\$	73,540	\$	70,862	\$	69,884	\$	74,299	\$	73,30
\$	-	\$	44,882	\$	43,464	\$	42,348	\$	39,34
	-		36,390		36,569		29,705		24,26
	20,465		22,957		24,807		28,870		23,98
	-		7,605		7,845		-		
	20,465		30,562		32,652		28,870		23,98
	(20,465)		5,828		3,917		835		27
	319		229		96		17		
			5,599		3,821		818		27
	(20,784)		5,599		5,021		010		21

# City of North Ridgeville, Ohio Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Years

			vities				
	Special			Debt S	Service		
	Asse	essment					Coverage
	Colle	ections	Principal		Interest		Ratio
2022	\$	-	\$	43,214	\$	25,159	0.00
2021		-		40,672		26,176	0.00
2020		-		40,672		27,396	0.00
2019		-		38,130		28,636	0.00
2018		-		38,130		29,208	0.00
2017		-		38,130		29,684	0.00
2016		225		38,130		30,542	0.00
2015		21,687		65,588		32,454	0.22
2014		35,653		30,000		2,356	1.10
2013		36,298		30,000		3,450	1.09

			vities				
		Special		Debt S			
	As	sessment					Coverage
	Co	ollections	Principal			Interest	Ratio
2022	\$	190,983	\$	144,000	\$	24,960	1.13
2021		217,823		135,000		30,360	1.32
2020		192,357		135,000		32,385	1.15
2019		187,300		135,000		33,816	1.11
2018		195,647		129,000		36,396	1.18
2017		192,026		126,000		38,915	1.16
2016		217,933		1,654,000		61,824	0.13
2015		184,054		115,000		78,845	0.95
2014		190,289		110,000		83,383	0.98
2013		306,887		105,000		87,714	1.59

Source: City Financial Records

# City of North Ridgeville, Ohio Demographic Statistics Last Ten Years

		Per Capita	Personal	Public School	Une	employment Rate	(3)
Year	Population (1)	Income (1)	Income	Enrollment (2)	Metro Area	State	Country
2022	36,240	\$ 38,868	\$1,408,576,320	4,681	4.7%	4.0%	3.6%
2021	35,280	35,491	1,252,122,480	4,500	5.9%	5.2%	5.4%
2020	34,392	36,386	6 1,251,387,312	4,602	9.7%	8.2%	8.1%
2019	34,392	34,602	1,190,031,984	4,602	3.8%	4.1%	3.5%
2018	33,436	31,871	1,065,638,756	4,521	5.1%	4.6%	3.9%
2017	33,436	31,399	9 1,049,856,964	4,485	5.6%	5.0%	4.4%
2016	33,030	30,577	1,009,958,310	4,277	5.4%	5.0%	4.9%
2015	32,512	27,040	879,124,480	4,003	5.0%	4.9%	5.3%
2014	31,886	27,040	862,197,440	4,100	6.0%	5.8%	6.2%
2013	31,278	27,040	845,757,120	3,965	7.5%	7.4%	7.4%

(1) U.S. Census Bureau

(2) North Ridgeville Board of Education

(3) Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

### City of North Ridgeville, Ohio Principal Employers December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2013

		Approximate	Percent
	Nature of	Number of	of
Employer	Activity or Business	Employees (1)	Total
All American Sports Corporation (a)	Manufacturer of football equipment	1,000	4.9%
North Ridgeville City School District	Public education	400	2.0%
R. W. Beckett Corporation	Manufacturer of oil burners	230	1.1%
Beckett Gas, Inc.	Manufacturer of gas burners	230	1.1%
Center Ridge Nursing Home, Inc.	Skilled nursing home facility	200	1.0%
City of North Ridgeville, Ohio	Municipal government	183	0.9%
Beckett Air, Inc.	Manufacturer of blow er w heels	170	0.8%
Kellex Corp	Furniture manufacturing	149	0.7%
Altercare, Inc.	Skilled nursing home facility	145	0.7%
Dreco, Inc.	Manufacturer of plastic products	130	0.6%
Total of all employees within the city		20.356	

Sources: Regional Income Tax Authority, Hoover's - A D&B Company and Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (a) An affiliate of Riddell Sports Group, Inc.

		Approximate	Percent
	Nature of	Number of	of
Employer	Activity or Business	Employees (1)	Total
North Ridgeville City School District	Public education	436	4.0%
Invacare Corporation	Manufacturer of wheelchairs	350	3.2%
Beckett Gas, Inc.	Manufacturer of gas burners	230	2.1%
City of North Ridgeville, Ohio	Municipal government	206	1.9%
Center Ridge Nursing Home, Inc.	Skilled nursing home facility	200	1.8%
R.W. Beckett Corporation	Manufacturer of oil burners	180	1.6%
Riser Foods, Inc.	Retail grocery	160	1.5%
JBC Technologies, Inc.	Precision die cutting	136	1.2%
Dreco, Inc.	Manufacturer of plastic products	130	1.2%
Beckett Air, Inc.	Manufacturer of blow er w heels	130	1.2%
Total of all employees within the city		11,000	

Sources: Hoovers - A D&B Company; respective employers.

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# City of North Ridgeville, Ohio Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2022	2021	2020	2019
Security of persons and property				
Mayor's court	2	2	2	3
Police department	44	48	49	49
Fire department	39	40	40	40
Public health and welfare				
Senior center	2	2	3	6
Leisure time activities				
Parks and recreation	3	3	3	3
Community environment				
Building	8	7	9	9
Engineering	6	7	7	7
Transportation				
Street department	17	26	23	18
General government:				
Council	2	2	2	3
Mayor	2	2	2	2
Finance	7	7	6	7
Human resources	0	0	0	1
Income tax	0	0	0	0
Safety service	2	2	2	3
Legal	3	3	4	4
Computer services	0	1	2	3
Public grounds maintenance	4	4	4	5
Other	0	0	0	0
City garage	6	6	6	6
Sew er				
Treatment Plant	15	14	15	18
Operations	8	8	8	8
Water	14	11	13	13
Total	184	195	200	208

Source: Various City departments

Note: A full-time employee is scheduled to w ork 2,080 hours per year (including vacation and sick leave). Full-time equivalent of part-time employment is calculated by dividing total labor hours by 2,080.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
3	3	3	3	3	3
48	50	50	49	51	51
37	36	36	37	37	38
6	6	6	6	6	6
4	3	3	3	3	3
8	6	6	7	7	7
6	6	6	6	6	7
17	20	20	19	20	21
6	6	6	6	6	6
2	2	2	2	2	2
7	7	7	6	7	7
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
0	0	0	0	0	1
3	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3
3	2	2	2	2	2
5	6	5	6	6	6
0	2	2	2	1	1
6	0	0	0	0	0
18	17	18	19	20	20
8	7	7	7	7	7
č		•		•	•
13	14	14	14	14	13
203	198	198	199	203	206

#### City of North Ridgeville, Ohio Operating Indicators by Function / Program Last Ten Years

Function/Program		2022		2021		2020		2019
Police								
Dispatch, calls for service		37,854		38,511		43,509		43,653
Physical arrests		1,103		765		499		733
Persons incarcerated		12		20		25		30
Average daily population		0.1		-		-		1
Traffic accidents		509		483		463		574
Parking citations		123		91		134		241
Animal warden, calls for service		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Fire / EMS								
Emergency responses - EMS		4,323		3,939		3,254		3,107
Persons treated		3,637		4,003		3,290		3,178
Emergency responses - fire		686		698		714		692
Fires extinguished		67		33		58		45
Building fires extinguished		34		22		20		19
Building department		• ·						
Building permits issued		2,886		3,123		3,227		2,951
Number of inspections		9,562		15,708		14,553		12,997
Estimated value of construction (thousands of dollars)		-,				,		,
Residential - new	\$	44,259	\$	57,048	\$	63,657	\$	57,234
Residential - other	÷	27,554	Ŧ	31,563	Ŧ	30,581	Ŧ	17,337
Commercial - new		26,501		4,350		6,650		40,000
Commercial - other		1,380		2,368		559		213,672
Total	\$	99,694	\$	95,329	\$	101,447	\$	328,243
Engineering department	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	00,020	<u> </u>			020,210
Construction plan review - hours		247		220		202		323
Residential lots approved		133		194		113		311
Municipal income tax (year filed) (b)								0.11
Returns filed - individuals		36,421		37,556		33,763		35,813
Returns filed - other		2,389		2,640		2,386		3,775
Park and recreation		_,		_,• • •		_,		-,
Program participants		4,632		5,303		2,497		14,982
Office of Older Adults		.,		0,000		_,		,002
Meals-on-Wheels, meals served		2,415		4,008		6,751		10,689
Activities, participants		650		1,616		1,684		9,697
Transportation, riders		37		1,010		33		2,484
Water		0.						_,
New connections		154		416		340		324
Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons)		2,212		2,759		2,905		2,198
Water suppliers		3		3		2,000		3
Water main breaks		60		18		34		58
Wastewater (c)		00		10		04		00
Average daily flow treated (thousands of gallons)		7,006		7,083		6,942		6,804
Average daily flow treated		1,000		7,000		0,042		0,00-1
from North Ridgeville City (thousands of gallons)		3,922		3,881		4,477		4,419
New taps - City		154		416		340		324
How tapo Oily		107		710		0+0		024

Source: Various City departments

(a) Amount includes a \$ 52,000 permit for the North Ridgeville City School District's School Facilities Project.

(b) Effective January 1, 2013, the City engaged the Regional Income Tax Agency (R.I.T.A.), a regional council of governments, to collect its municipal income taxes.

(c) Volume declines result, in part, from continued improvements made to remedy outside storm water infiltration.

N/A - data not available

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
31,410	31,552	34,772	33,504	34,305	37,415
944	1,239	6,889	6,379	6,469	6,646
180	270	640	296	621	314
1	2	-	1	2	1
579	562	601	636	_ 610	582
221	211	202	506	772	556
N/A	319	851	714	883	769
	010	001		000	100
3,033	3,109	2,817	2,618	2,436	2,371
3,081	2,312	2,177	2,197	2,547	2,643
542	553	473	642	603	545
59	50	37	82	67	55
28	20	25	25	24	23
2,289	2,017	1,977	1,899	2,032	1,897
10,484	8,925	8,894	8,437	9,852	9,110
\$ 77,333	\$ 35,532	\$ 33,441	\$ 31,844	\$ 34,693	\$ 28,427
21,226	9,487	φ 33,441 14,244	9,377	φ 04,000 7,930	12,788
18,893	24,660	22,173	55,737 (a)		1,657
6,173	6,450	6,162	2,481	2,938	1,319
\$ 123,625	\$ 76,129	\$ 76,020	\$ 99,439	\$ 46,766	\$ 44,191
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	φ 00,100	<u> </u>	ф н, юн
227	209	263	217	124	209
344	216	201	200	231	224
35,589	34,843	17,422	15,944	15,605	15,400
2,558	3,317	2,808	2,822	2,152	2,200
12,939	N/A	12,058	12,436	9,704	9,228
10,889	8,323	10,408	6,904	9,930	10,965
9,228	11,606	11,128	10,597	9,894	9,852
2,540	2,481	2,749	2,650	2,578	2,525
328	225	209	205	248	238
2,425	2,433	2,137	2,068	1,999	2,034
	•	2,107	•	•	
3 45	3 19	23	33	3 15	3 21
6,670	5,857	4,753	4,875	5,461	5,938
4,036	3,311	3,038	2,886	3,225	3,706
317	218	209	205	248	238

# City of North Ridgeville, Ohio Capital Asset Statistics by Function / Program Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019
Police				
Police stations	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	39	39	44	45
Fire / EMS				
Fire / EMS stations	2	2	2	2
Fire vehicles	9	9	10	11
EMS vehicles	6	6	6	6
Building department				
Vehicles	4	6	6	6
Engineering department				
Vehicles	4	4	4	4
Transportation				
Streets (lane miles)	345	344	339	328
Storm sew ers (miles)	132	130	127	124
Service vehicles	57	59	59	56
Parks and recreation				
City parks	4	5	5	5
Acreage - parks	117	184	184	184
Buildings	10	5	5	5
Baseball / softball fields	13	13	13	13
Football fields	2	4	4	4
Soccer fields	10	6	6	6
City Hall	1	1	1	1
Waterlines (miles)	149	147	144	143
Wastew ater				
Treatment plant	1	1	1	1
Sew erlines - City (miles)	143	141	139	136

Source: Various City departments

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
1	1	1	1	1	1
45	45	52	52	52	52
2	2	2	2	2	2
6	6	6	6	7	8
6	6	6	6	6	6
4	4	7	7	7	7
4	4	5	5	5	5
327	322	316	314	310	310
123	120	113	113	113	113
56	56	48	46	42	42
5	5	5	5	5	5
184	184	184	184	184	184
5	5	5	5	5	5
13	13	13	13	13	13
4	4	4	4	4	4
6	6	6	6	6	6
1	1	1	1	1	1
142	140	136	133	129	129
1	1	1	1	1	1
135	133	130	128	124	124



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